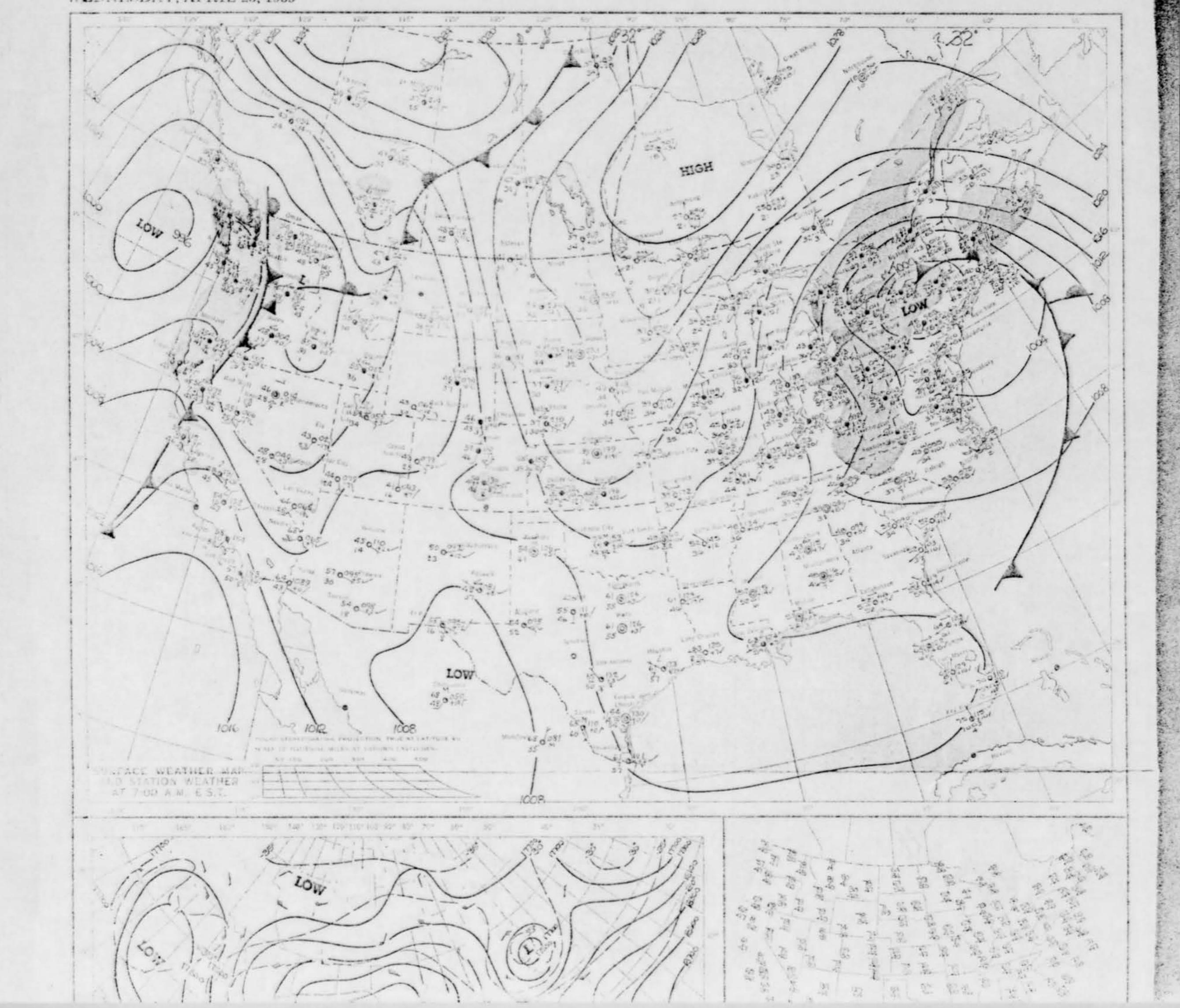
PROJECT 10073 RECORD

. DATE - TIME G. OUP	2. LOCATION
29 Apr 69 - Unknown	Dallas, Texas
3. SOURCE	10. CONCLUSION
Civilian ·	Insufficient Data
Inknown	The observer was sent an AF Form 117 on 6 May 59. It has not been returned as of 30 July 69.
S. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION	11. BRIEF SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS
Jnknown	
. TYPE OF OBSERVATION	SEE CASE FILE
round-Visual	
7. COURSE	
Inknown	
. PHOTOS	
O No	
PHYSICAL EVIDENCE	
No You	

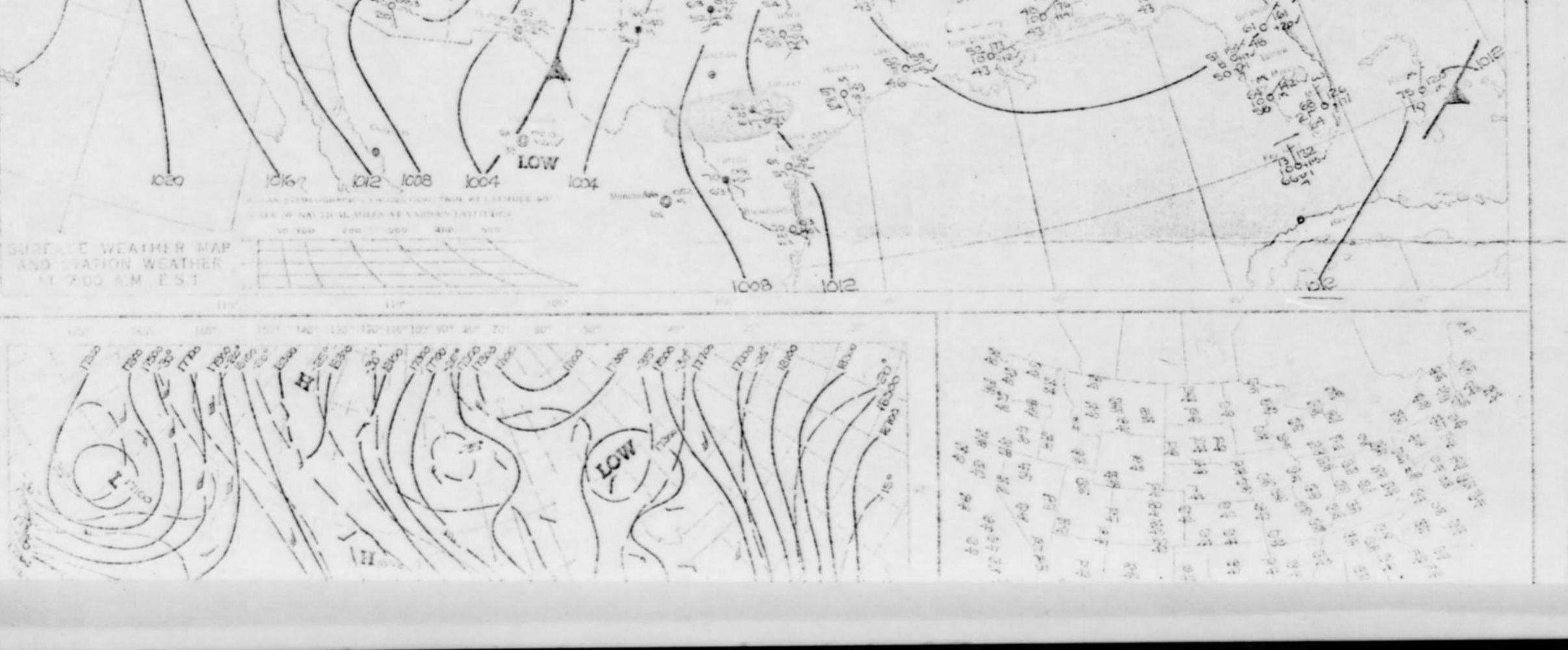
FTD SEP 63 0-329 (TDE) Promises combon of the pro-



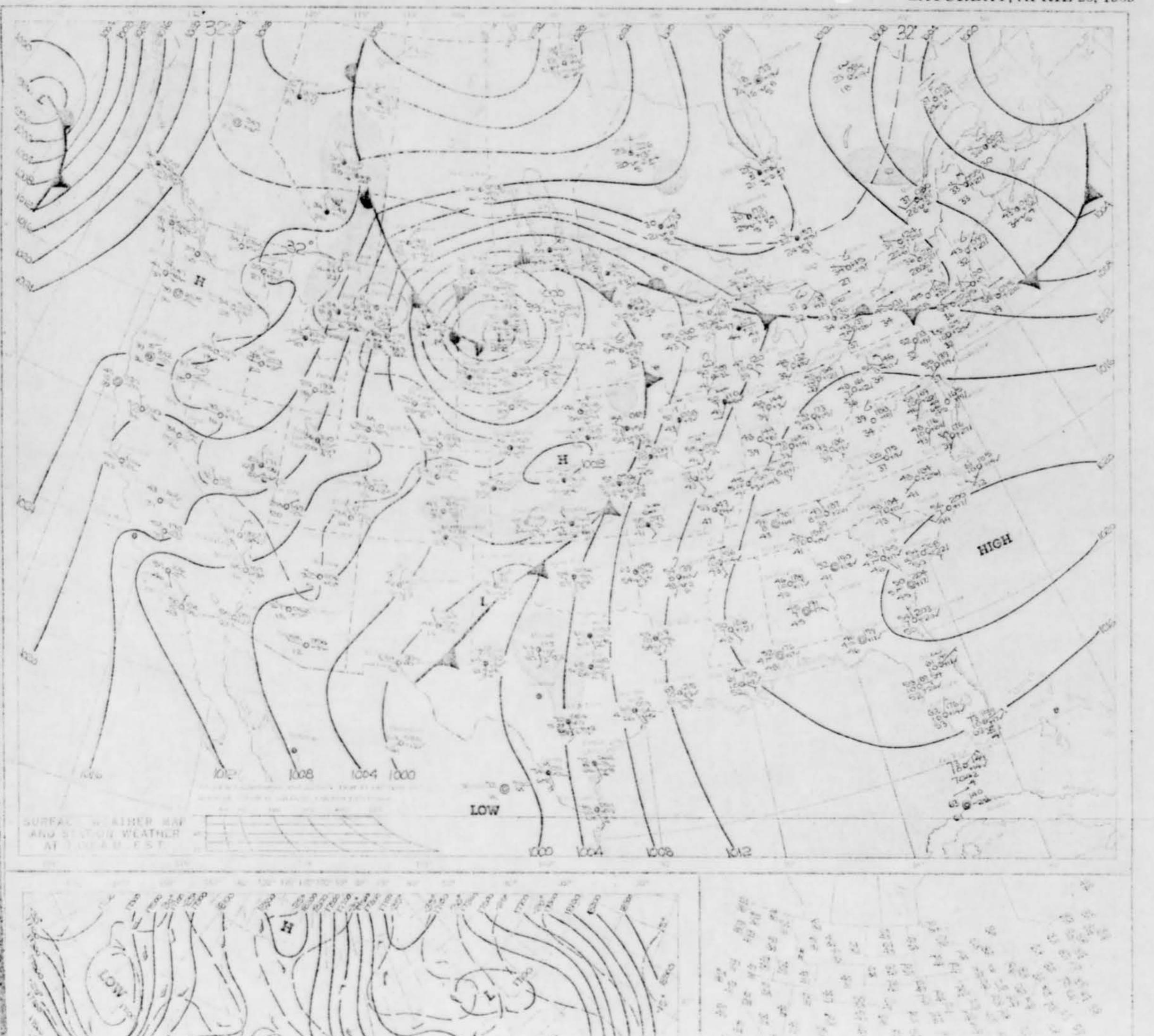


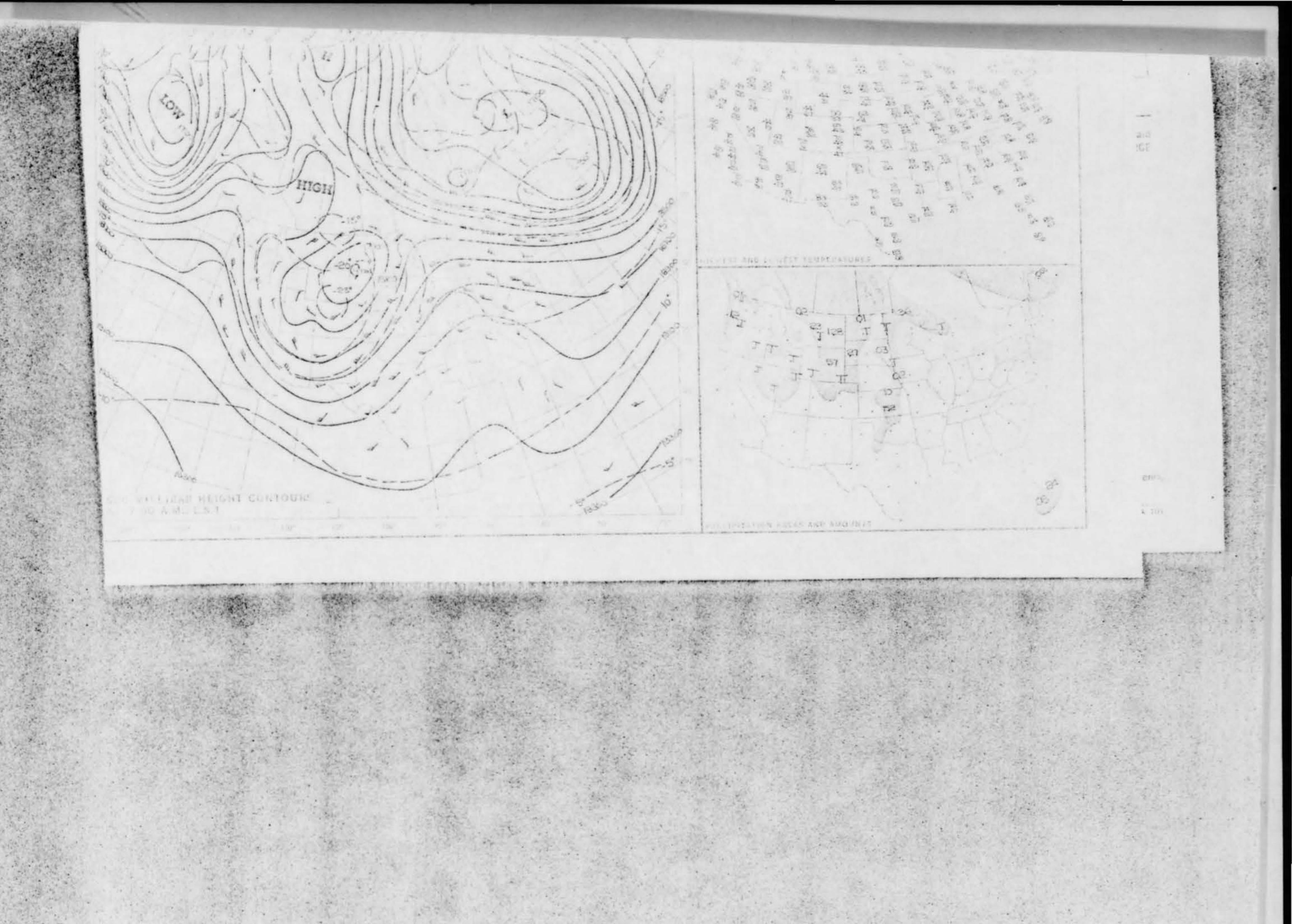


The state of the transfer of the state of th











29 april 69 may 6, 1969 SAF-OICC/Miss Turnure/76526/May 6, 1969

This replies to your letter of April 30, in which you described your sighting of an unidentified flying object (UFO).

Without additional information, we could not attempt to tell you what you saw. However, if you will complete the inclosed questionnaire and mail it in the attached envelope, our technical people at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, will be able to investigage further and make an evaluation.

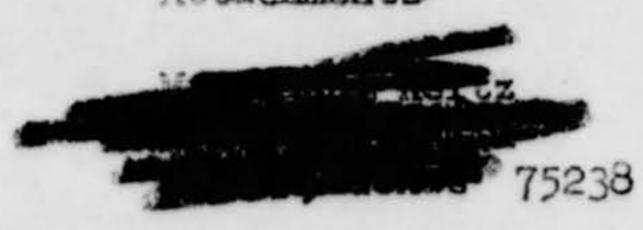
Should you ever see another UFO, please report it as soon as possible to the nearest Air Force base. Each base in the United States has a UFO investigator. He is in a better position to make an on-the-spot investigation, which usually results in a more accurate analysis.

In the meantime, you might be able to identify your sighting by looking at the categories of objects often reported as UFO's in the Project Blue Book we are inclosing.

Sincerely,

JAMES H. AIKMAN Major, USAF Chief, Civil Branch Community Relations Division Office of Information

Attachments



SAF-OICC

Coord Cy - SAF-OICC Cmbk Cy - SAF-OIC Activity Cy - SAF-OIC Reader Cy - SAF-OI Stayback

MPAFB

DAILY WEATHER MAPS

WEEKLY SERIES APR. 14-20, 1969



he charts in this publication are a continuation of the principal charts. of the Weather Bureau publication, Daily Weather Map. They include the Surface Weather Map, the 500-Millibar Chart, the Highest and Lowest Temperatures Chart, and the Daily Precipitation Chart. All of the charts for one day are arranged on a single page of this publication. They are copied from operational weather maps prepared by the National Meteorological Center, Weather Eureau. The symbols used on the Surface Weather Map and the 500-Millibar Chart are the same as those used previously in Daily Weather Map. An explanatory sheet is available, and single copies may be obtained without charge by writing to: Environmental Science Services Administration, Publi-C. Houle, AD 142, Registile. Waryland 20852. Bulk copies may also be ordered, at a cost of \$2.30 per 50 copies. Checks should be made payable to the Superintendent of Documents.

The Surface Weather Map presents station data and the analysis for 7:00 a.m./e.s.t. The tracks of weil-defined low pressure areas are indicated by chains of arrows; the locations of these centers at times 6, 12, and 18 hours preceding map time are indicated by small black squares enclosing white crosses. Areas of precipitation are indicated by shading. The weather reports that are printed here are only a fraction of those that are included in the operational weather maps, and on which the analyses are based. Occational apparent discrepancies between the printed station data and the analyses result from those station reports that cannot be included in the published maps because of lack of space.

The 500-Millibar Chart presents the height contours and isotherms of the 500-millibar surface at 7:00 a.m./e.s.t. The height contours are shown as continuous lines, and are labeled in feet above sea level. The isotherms are

shown as dashed lines, and are labeled in degrees Celsius. The arrows show the wind direction and speed at the 500-millibar level.

The Highest and Lowest Temper atures Chart presents the maximum and minimum values for the 24 hour period ending at 1:00 a.m./e.s.t. The names of the reporting points can be obtained from the Surface Weather Map. The maximum temperature is plotted above the station location, and the minimum temperature is plotted below this point.

The Precipitation Areas and Amounts Chart indicates by means of shading the areas that had precipitation during the 24 hours ending at 1:00 a.m. Amounts in inches to the nearest hundredth of an inch are for the same period. Incomplete telais aza under_ lined. "T" indicates a trace of precipitation. Dashed lines show the depth of snow on the ground in inches as of 7:00 a.m. of the previous day.

Cloud type Direction of wina. SALVER SPRING MD. JOHO north return Might Kernet If you the morthwart is the Amount of born-Temperature Males house all major in panel. The Sales of the S I born in tender of facial machine had be Deputy and street and the second second Charle type, their I Trember in part 5 Consummation or stor More Den from consolid. Part of sky covered held although the stead by lowest closel, then Aftern al gorsoli go or vield togath refree of last 2 have.

INVAEDIATE - U.S. Weather Report

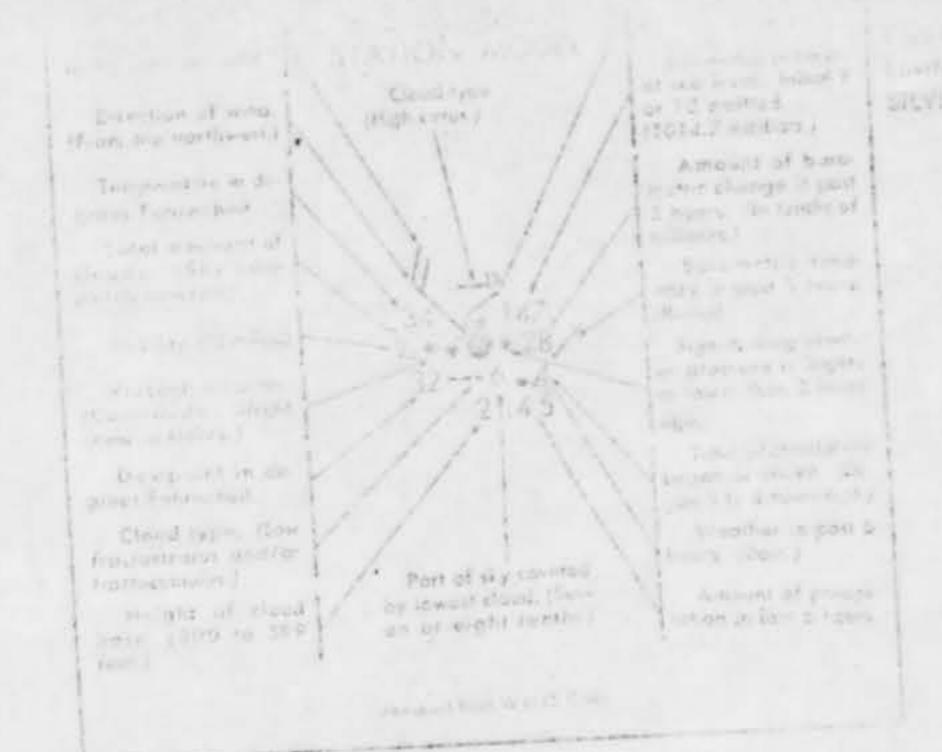
FIRST CLASS MAIL

hear Juda . Res Forbigh Trubhelosy Div. AFSC-TDFIR WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB, OHIO 45433

Subscription price - 38 50 per year, \$5.20 assented to a continuous to the second region and second second second second second at the second Description of Forth to Office. Wearington D.C. 10017

THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

INSCRIBULATION DE MARKET



SHEVER SPRING MD. POSTO

INVAEDIANE - U.S. Weather Report FIRST CLASS MAIL

> AFEC-TOPIN WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB, OHIO 45433

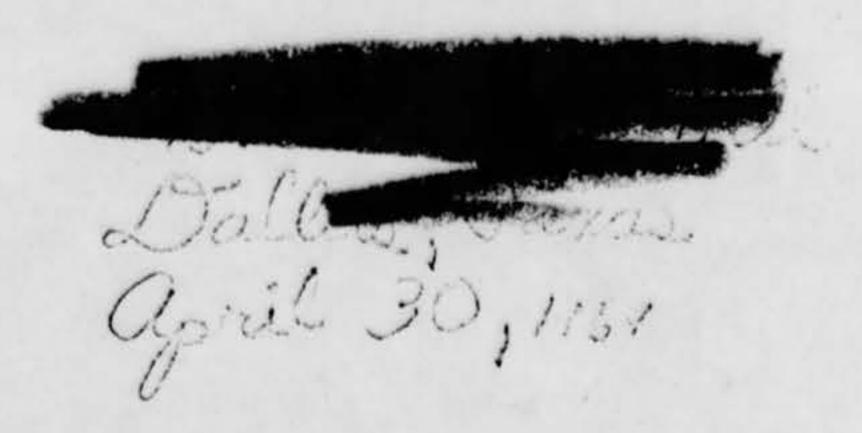
Substitute the section of the sectio THE SEASON FOR A LOT German are Printing Office, Weinbergton D.C. 1919.





11 - 12 - 16 - 476

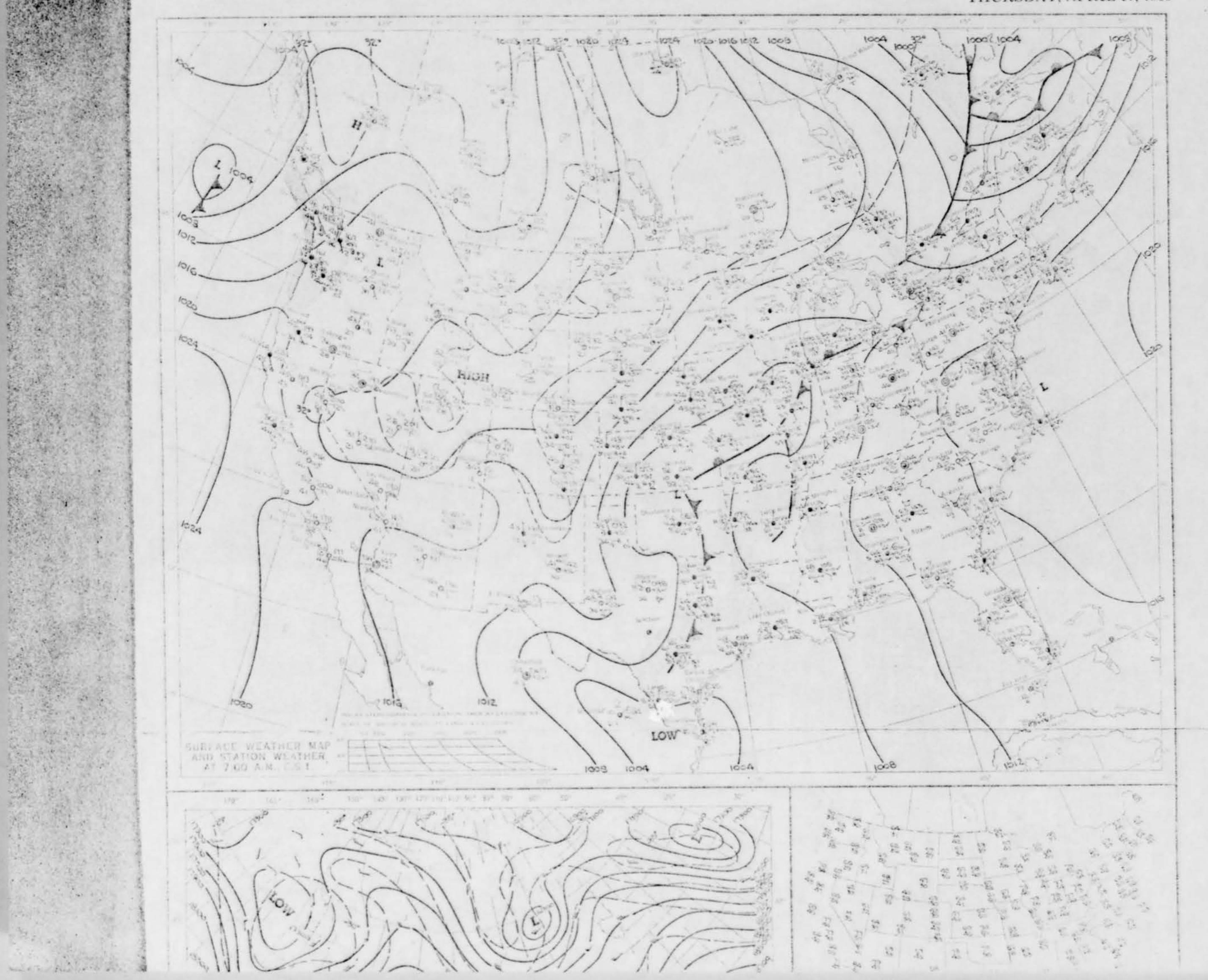
Secretary of Defermen



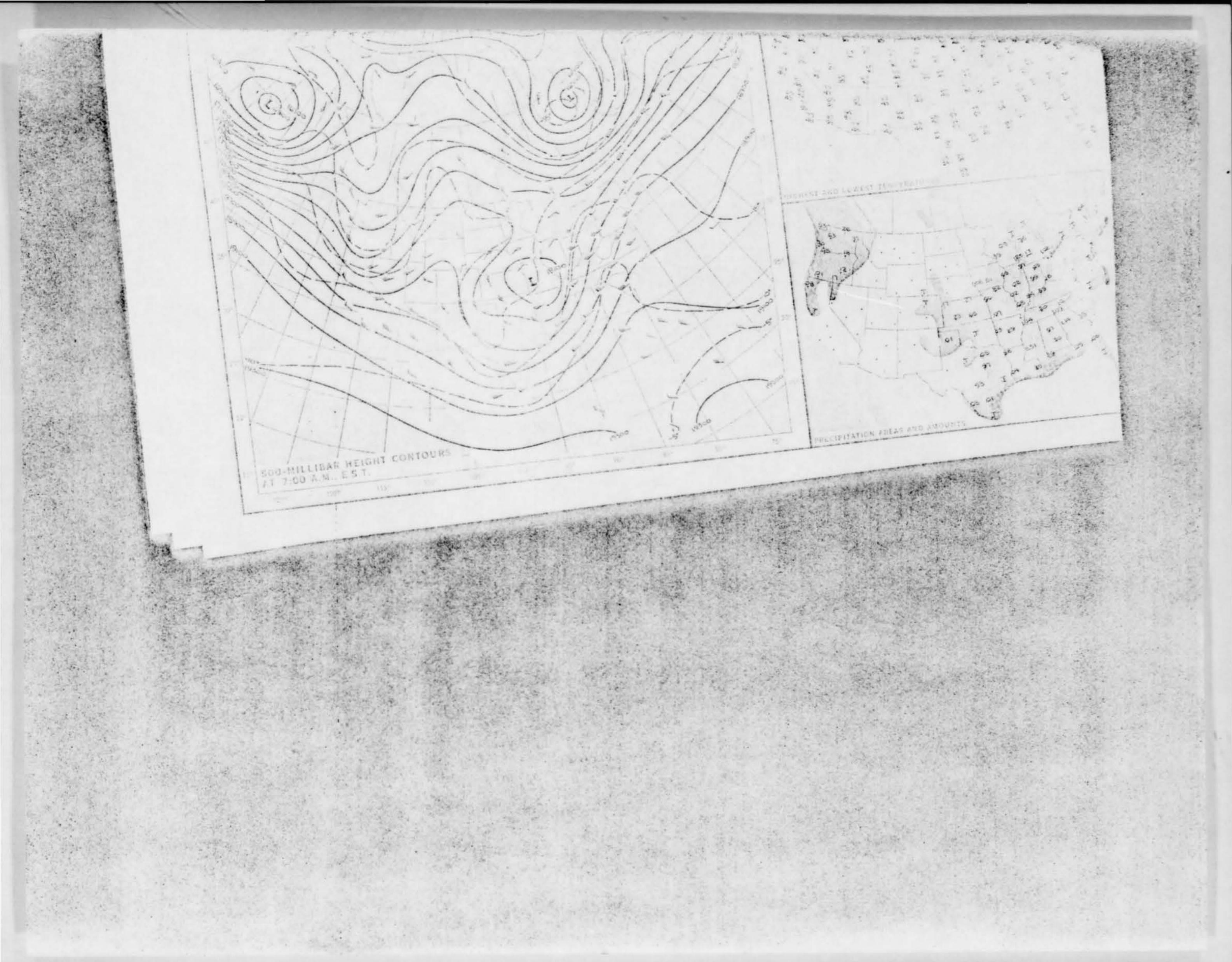
Dear Dirs,
On the night of acr, 29 &
sow some lights in the air They were
in a citle. Then they changed into a
low like skype. Then skyp all blinked,
twented into a strate line. Then it
droppered and a sud-light come
on for a mitue, and went away.

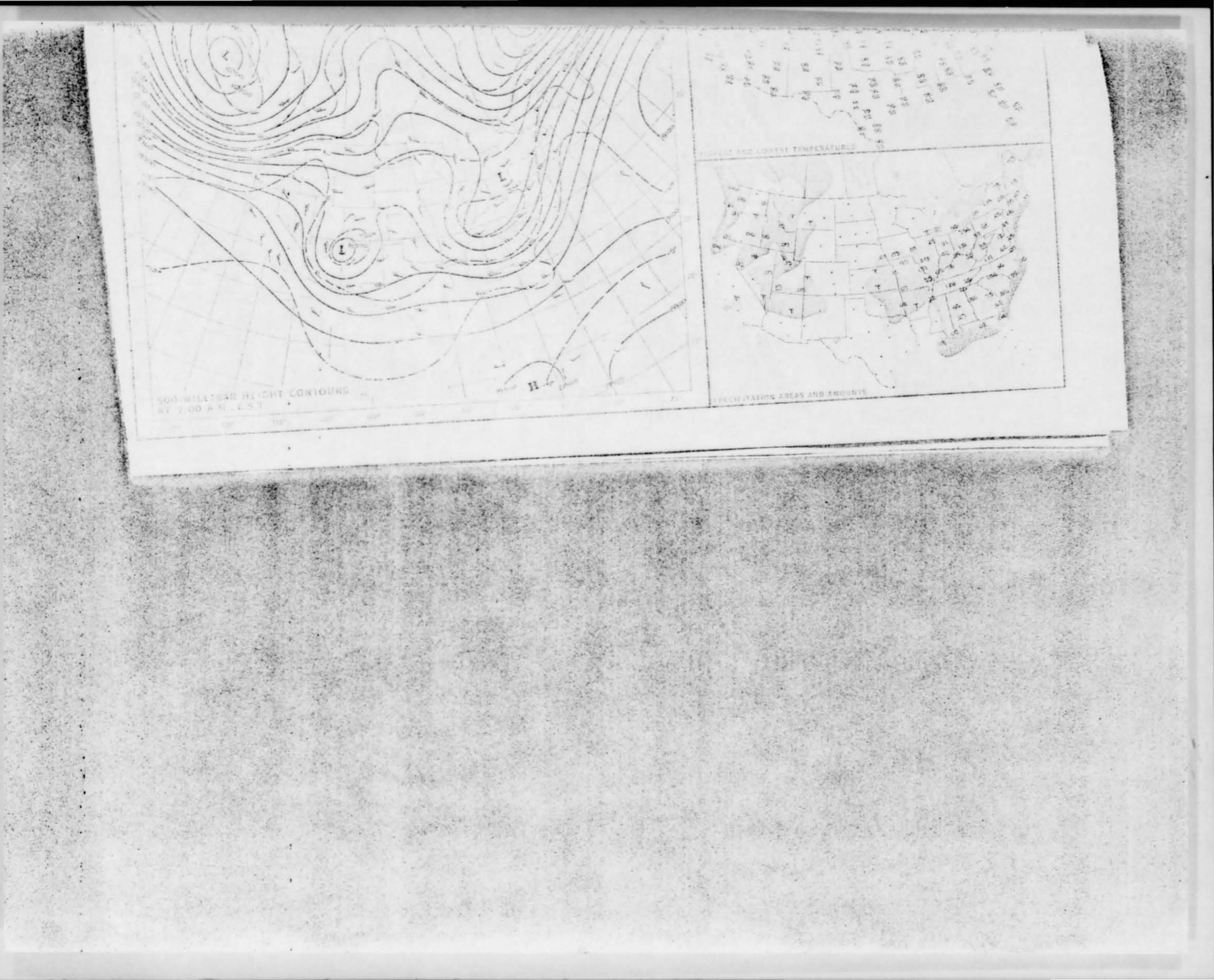


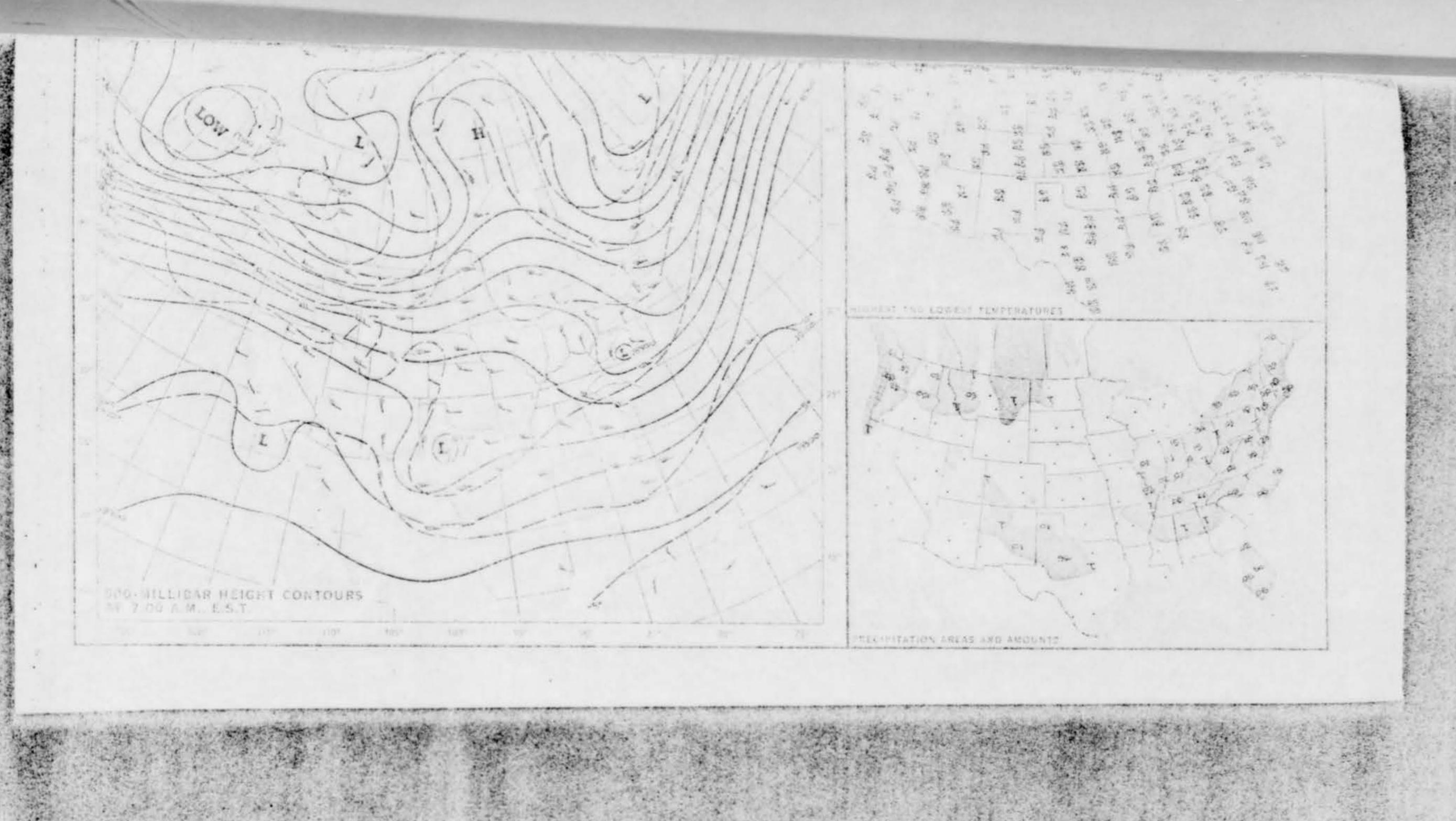
P.S. Thank gove for your time.











OFFICIAL U.S. AIR

Page I

U.S. AIR FORCE TECHNICAL INFORMATION

This questionnaire has been prepared so information as possible concerning the unidentic Please try to answer as many questions as you be used for research purposes. Your name will conclusions, or publications without your permit that if it is deemed necessary, we may contact your	fied aerial phenomer possibly can. The in I not be used in can ssion. We request to	formation that nection with an his personal in	you give will you give will y statements,
1. When did you see the object? 1. \[\frac{1}{9} \]	2. Time of day: . (Circle One):	Hours A.M.	Minutes or (P.M.)
3. Time Zone: (Circle One): a. Eastera b. Control c. Mountain d. Pacific e. Other		a. Daylight hav	ing
4. Where were you when you saw the object? Office Paral Study Nearest Postal Address Box 23	City or Town	(State or County
5. How long was object in sight? (Total Duration) Ho) 5 ours Minutos	Seconds .	
(b Faidy cartain)	of very sure ist a guess No	to theme	inhouse
6. What was the condition of the sky? DAY a. Bright b. Cloudy DAY b. Cloudy	griffeng.		
		d at the object?	

FTD OCT 62 164 This form supersedes FTD 164, jul 61, which is obsolete.

ORCEUFO FORM

Page 2

3.1 STARS (Circle One):	8.2 MOON (Circle One):		
a. None	a. Bright maonlight		
b. A few	b. Dull moonlight		
C. Many	c. No moonlight - pitch d	ark	
d. Don't remember	d. Don't remember		
What were the weather conditions at the time	you saw the object?		
CLOUDS (Circle One):	WEATHER (Circle One):		
a. Clear sky)			
6. Hazy	b. Fog. mist, or light rain		
c. Scattered clouds	c. Moderate or heavy rain		
d. Thick or heavy clouds	d. Snow		
	e. Dan't remember		
The object appeared: (Circle One):			
b. Transparent e. Don't rec			
b transparent e Dan't (e)	THE COLUMN TO TH		
	THE STRATES		
tf it appeared as a light, was it brighter than t	he brightest stars? (Circle One):		
If it appeared as a light, was it brighter than to be Dimmer a. d. 11.1 Compare brightness to some common objective.	he brightest stars? (Circle One): About the same Don't know		
If it appeared as a light, was it brighter than to be Dimmer d. 11.1 Compare brightness to some common object.	he brightest stars? (Circle One): About the same Bon't know		
If it appeared as a light, was it brighter than to Brighter b. Dimmer d. 11.1 Compare brightness to some common object. The edges of the object were:	he brightest stars? (Circle One): About the same Bon't know the beell		
If it appeared as a light, was it brighter than to Brighter b. Dimmer d. 11.1 Compare brightness to some common object. The edges of the object were: (Circle One): a. Fuzzy or blurred	he brightest stars? (Circle One): About the same Bon't know		
If it appeared as a light, was it brighter than to Brighter and Brighter and Brighter and Brightness to some common object. The edges of the object were: (Circle One): a. Fuzzy or blurred b. Like a bright star.	he brightest stars? (Circle One): About the same Bon't know the beell		
If it appeared as a light, was it brighter than to Brighter b. Dimmer d. 11.1 Compare brightness to some common object. The edges of the object were: (Circle One): a. Fuzzy or blurred b. Like a bright star c. Sharply autlined	he brightest stars? (Circle One): About the same Bon't know the beell		
If it appeared as a light, was it brighter than to Brighter and Brighter and Brighter and Brightness to some common object. The edges of the object were: (Circle One): a. Fuzzy or blurred b. Like a bright star.	he brightest stars? (Circle One): About the same Bon't know the beell		
If it appeared as a light, was it brighter than to Brighter b. Dimmer d. 11.1 Compare brightness to some common object. The edges of the object were: (Circle One): a. Fuzzy or blurred b. Like a bright star c. Sharply autlined	he brightest stars? (Circle One): About the same Bon't know the beell		
If it appeared as a light, was it brighter than to Brighter c. b. Dimmer d. 11.1 Compare brightness to some common object. The edges of the object were: (Circle One): a. Fuzzy or blurred b. Like a bright star c. Sharply outlined d. Don't remember	he brightest stars? (Circle One): About the same Bon't know e. Other		
If it appeared as a light, was it brighter than to Brighter b. Dimmer d. 11.1 Compare brightness to some common object. The edges of the object were: (Circle One): a. Fuzzy or blurred b. Like a bright star c. Sharply outlined d. Don't remember. Old the object: a. Appear to stand still at any time?	he brightest stars? (Circle One): About the same Don't know c. Other (Circle One for a Yes (No.))	ach question)	
If it appeared as a light, was it brighter than to Brighter b. Dimmer d. 11.1 Compare brightness to some common object. The edges of the object were: (Circle One): a. Fuzzy or blurred b. Like a bright star c. Strarply autlined d. Don't remember.	he brightest stars? (Circle One): About the same Don't know c. Other (Circle One for a Yes (No.))	ach question) Don't know	
If it appeared as a light, was it brighter than to Brighter b. Dimmer d. 11.1 Compare brightness to some common object. (Circle One): a. Fuzzy or blurred b. Like a bright star c. Sharply autlined d. Don't remember. Did the object: a. Appear to stand still at any time? b. Suddenly speed up and rush away at any time.	he brightest stars? (Circle One): About the same Don't know ct: (Circle One for o Yes Yes Yes Yes	ach question) Don't know Don't know	
If it appeared as a light, was it brighter than to Brighter b. Dimmer d. 11.1 Compare brightness to some common object. The edges of the object were: (Circle One): a. Fuzzy or blurred b. Like a bright star c. Sharply outlined d. Don't remember Did the object: a. Appear to stand still at any time? b. Suddenly speed up and rush away at any to c. Break up into parts or explode?	About the same Don't know (Circle One for o Yes Yes Yes Yes	Don't know Don't know Don't know	
If it appeared as a light, was it brighter than to Brighter b. Dimmer d. 11.1 Compare brightness to some common object. The edges of the object were: (Circle One): a. fuzzy or blurred b. Like a bright star c. Sharply outlined d. Don't remember Did the object: a. Appear to stand still at any time? b. Suddenly speed up and rush away at any to c. Break up into parts or explode? d. Give off smake?	About the same Don't know c. Other (Circle One for o Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Don't know Don't know Don't know Don't know Don't know	
If it appeared as a light, was it brighter than to Brighter b. Dimmer d. 11.1 Compare brightness to some common object. (Circle One): a. Fuzzy or blurred b. Like a bright star c. Sharply autlined d. Don't remember. Did the object: a. Appear to stand still at any time? b. Suddenly speed up and rush away at any to c. Break up into parts or explode? d. Give off smake? e. Change brightness?	Circle One for o	Don't know Don't know Don't know Don't know Don't know Don't know	

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE/Environmental Science Services Administration/Environmental Data Service

DAILY WEATHER MAPS

WEEKLY SERIES APR. 21-27, 1969



he charts in this publication are a continuation of the principal charts of the Weather Bureau publication, Daily Weather Map. They include the Surface Weather Map, the 500 Millibar Chart, the Highest and Lowest Temperatures Chart, and the Daily Precipitation Chart. All of the charts for one day are arranged on a single page of this publication. They are copied from operattonal weather maps prepared by the National Meteorological Center, Weather Bureau. The symbols used on the Surface Weather Map and the 500-Willibar Chart are the same as those used previously in Daily Weather Map. An explanatory sheet is available, and single copies may be obtained without charge by writing to: Environmental Science Services Administration, Publicanona Sachen, AQ 143, Rockville, Maryland 20852. Bulk copies may also be ordered, at a cost of \$2.30 per 50 copies. Checks should be made payable to the Superintendent of Documents.

The Surface Weather Map presents station data and the analysis for 7:00 a.m./e.s.t. The tracks of well-defined low pressure areas are indicated by chains of arrows: the locations of these conters at times 6, 12, and 18 hours preceding map time are indicated by small black squares enclosing white crosses. Areas of precipitation are indicated by shading. The weather reports that are printed here are only a fraction of those that are included in the operational weather maps, and on which the analyses are based. Occational apparent discrepancies between the printed station data and the analyses result from those station reports that cannot be included in the published maps because of tack of space.

The 500-Millibar Chart presents the height contours and isotherms of the 500 millibar surface at 7:00 a.m./e.s.t. The height contours are shown as continuous lines, and are labeled in feet above sea level. The isotherms are

shown as dashed lines, and are labeled in degrees Celsius. The arrows show the wind direction and speed at the 500-millibar level.

The Highest and Lowest Temperatures Chart presents the maximum and minimum values for the 24-hour period ending at 1:00 a.m./e.s.t. The names of the reporting points can be obtained from the Surface Weather Map. The maximum temperature is plotted above the station location, and the minimum temperature is plotted below this point.

The Precipitation Areas and Amounts Chart indicates by means of shading the areas that had precipitation during the 24 hours ending at 1:00 a.m. Amounts in inches to the nearest hundredth of an inch are for the same period. Incomplete totals are under lined. "T" indicates a trace of precipitation. Dashed lines show the depth of snow on the ground in inches as of 7:00 a.m. of the previous day.

Official U.S. Air Force

Page 3

Did the object disappear while you were watching it? If so, how? Did the object moverbalandsamething at any time, particularly a cloud? (Circle Ome):	ered YES, then tell what who respect and note how much by time of the sighting, how m
Did the object move babind-something at any time, particularly a cloud? (Circle One): It was no Don't know. If you answered YES, then tell what it moved behind: Did the object move in strong of something at any time, particularly a cloud? (Circle One): (Ci	ered YES, then tell what what we have a sighting and note how much has time of the sighting, how a sighting and the sighting and the sighting are the sighting.
Did the object moverbabind-something at any time, particularly a cloud? (Circle One): Yes No Don't know. If you answered YES, then tell who it moved behind: Did the object move in floory of something at any time, particularly a cloud? (Circle One): (Circle	ered YES, then tell what who respect to the sighting, how make the sighting of the sighting.
Did the object moverbabind-something at any time, particularly a cloud? (Circle One): Yes No Don't know. If you answered YES, then tell who it moved behind: Did the object move in floory of something at any time, particularly a cloud? (Circle One): (Circle	ered YES, then tell what who replaced and note how much by time of the sighting, how m
Did the object moverbabind-something at any time, particularly a cloud? (Circle One): Yes No Don't know. If you answered YES, then tell who it moved behind: Did the object move in floory of something at any time, particularly a cloud? (Circle One): (Circle	ered YES, then tell what who respect and note how much by time of the sighting, how m
(Circle One): Yes No Don't know. If you answered YES, then tell what it moved behind: Did the object move in irony of something at any time, particularly a cloud? (Circle One): Yes No Don't know. If you answered YES, then tell what in front of: I would be a something at any time, particularly a cloud? Tell in a few words the following things about the object: a. Sound b. Color We wish to know the angular size. Hold a match stick at arm's length in line with a known object and note to object is covered by the head of the match. If you had performed this experiment at the time of the sighting, the object would have been covered by the match head? Draw a picture that will show the shape of the object or objects. Label and include in your sketch any details that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapor trails. Place an larrow besidents and the shape of the object or objects. Label and include in your sketch any details that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapor trails. Place an larrow besidents.	ered YES, then tell what who recome a second solution of the sighting, how make a second solution of the sighting.
(Circle One): Yes No Don't know. If you answered YES, then tell what it moved behind: Did the object move in irony of something at any time, particularly a cloud? (Circle One): Yes No Don't know. If you answered YES, then tell what in front of: I would be a something at any time, particularly a cloud? Tell in a few words the following things about the object: a. Sound b. Color We wish to know the angular size. Hold a match stick at arm's length in line with a known object and note to object is covered by the head of the match. If you had performed this experiment at the time of the sighting, the object would have been covered by the match head? Draw a picture that will show the shape of the object or objects. Label and include in your sketch any details that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapor trails. Place an larrow besidents and the shape of the object or objects. Label and include in your sketch any details that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapor trails. Place an larrow besidents.	ered YES, then tell what who respect and note how much by time of the sighting, how m
Did the object move in know of something at any time, particularly a cloud? (Circle One): (Cir	ered YES, then tell what who respect and note how much by time of the sighting, how m
Did the object move in from of something at any time, particularly a cloud? (Circle One): (Cir	your sketch any details of the
Did the object move in from of something at any time, particularly a cloud? (Circle One): (Cir	your sketch any details of the
(Circle One): In front of: A can cut to consult the property of the object: a. Sound b. Color We wish to know the angular size. Hold a match stick at arm's length in line with a known object and note ho object is covered by the head of the match. If you had performed this experiment at the time of the sighting, the object would have been covered by the match head? Draw a picture that will show the shape of the object or objects. Label and include in your sketch any details that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapor trails. Place an arrow besid	your sketch any details of the
(Circle One): In front of: A can cut to consult the property of the object: a. Sound b. Color We wish to know the angular size. Hold a match stick at arm's length in line with a known object and note ho object is covered by the head of the match. If you had performed this experiment at the time of the sighting, the object would have been covered by the match head? Draw a picture that will show the shape of the object or objects. Label and include in your sketch any details that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapor trails. Place an arrow besid	your sketch any details of the
(Circle One): In front of: A can cut to consult the property of the object: a. Sound b. Color We wish to know the angular size. Hold a match stick at arm's length in line with a known object and note ho object is covered by the head of the match. If you had performed this experiment at the time of the sighting, the object would have been covered by the match head? Draw a picture that will show the shape of the object or objects. Label and include in your sketch any details that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapor trails. Place an arrow besid	your sketch any details of the
(Circle One): In front of: A can cut to consult the property of the object: a. Sound b. Color We wish to know the angular size. Hold a match stick at arm's length in line with a known object and note ho object is covered by the head of the match. If you had performed this experiment at the time of the sighting, the object would have been covered by the match head? Draw a picture that will show the shape of the object or objects. Label and include in your sketch any details that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapor trails. Place an arrow besid	your sketch any details of the
Tell in a few words the following things about the object: a. Sound b. Color We wish to know the angular size. Hold a match stick at arm's length in line with a known object and note ho object is covered by the head of the match. If you had performed this experiment at the time of the sighting, the object would have been covered by the match head? Draw a picture that will show the shape of the object or objects. Label and include in your sketch any details that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapor trails. Place an larrow beside	your sketch any details of the
Tell in a few words the following things about the object: a. Sound b. Color We wish to know the angular size. Hold a match stick at arm's length in line with a known object and note ho object is covered by the head of the match. If you had performed this experiment at the time of the sighting, the object would have been covered by the match head? Draw a picture that will show the shape of the object or objects. Label and include in your sketch any details that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapor trails. Place an increw besid	own cibject and note how much he time of the sighting, how many our sketch any details of the
Tell in a few words the following things about the object: a. Sound b. Color We wish to know the angular size. Hold a match stick at arm's length in line with a known object and note ho object is covered by the head of the match. If you had performed this experiment at the time of the sighting, the object would have been covered by the match head? Draw a picture that will show the shape of the object or objects. Label and Include in your sketch any details that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapor trails. Place an arrow beside	your sketch any details of the
Tell in a few words the following things about the object: a. Sound b. Color We wish to know the angular size. Hold a match stick at arm's length in line with a known object and note ho object is covered by the head of the match. If you had performed this experiment at the time of the sighting, the object would have been covered by the match head? Draw a picture that will show the shape of the object or objects. Label and Include in your sketch any details that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapor trails. Place an arrow beside	your sketch any details of the
b. Color	your sketch any details of the
b. Color	your sketch any details of the
b. Color	your sketch any details of the
We wish to know the angular size. Hold a match stick at arm's length in line with a known object and note ho object is covered by the head of the match. If you had performed this experiment at the time of the sighting, the object would have been covered by the match head? Draw a picture that will show the shape of the object or objects. Label and include in your sketch any details that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapor trails. Place an arrow besid	your sketch any details of the
We wish to know the angular size. Hold a match stick at arm's length in line with a known object and note ho object is covered by the head of the match. If you had performed this experiment at the time of the sighting, the object would have been covered by the match head? Draw a picture that will show the shape of the object or objects. Label and include in your sketch any details that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapor trails. Place an arrow besid	your sketch any details of the
Draw a picture that will show the shape of the object or objects. Label and include in your sketch any details that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapor trails. Place an increw besid	your sketch any details of the
Draw a picture that will show the shape of the object or objects. Label and include in your sketch any details that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapor trails. Place an increw besid	your sketch any details of the
Draw a picture that will show the shape of the object or objects. Label and include in your sketch any details that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapor trails. Place an incrow besid	your sketch any details of the
Draw a picture that will show the shape of the object or objects. Label and include in your sketch any details that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapor trails. Place an incrow besid	your sketch any details of the
that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapor trails. Place an larrow besid	your sketch any details of the Place an larrow beside the di
that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapor trails. Place an larrow besid	your sketch any details of the Place an larrow beside the di
that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapor trails. Place an larrow besid	your sketch any details of the Place an arrow beside the di
that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapor trails. Place an larrow besid	your sketch any details of the Place an Jarrow beside the di
that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapor trails. Place an increw besid to show the direction the object was moving.	Place an Jarraw beside the di
is show the direction the object was moving.	
534	

UFO form continued

Page 4

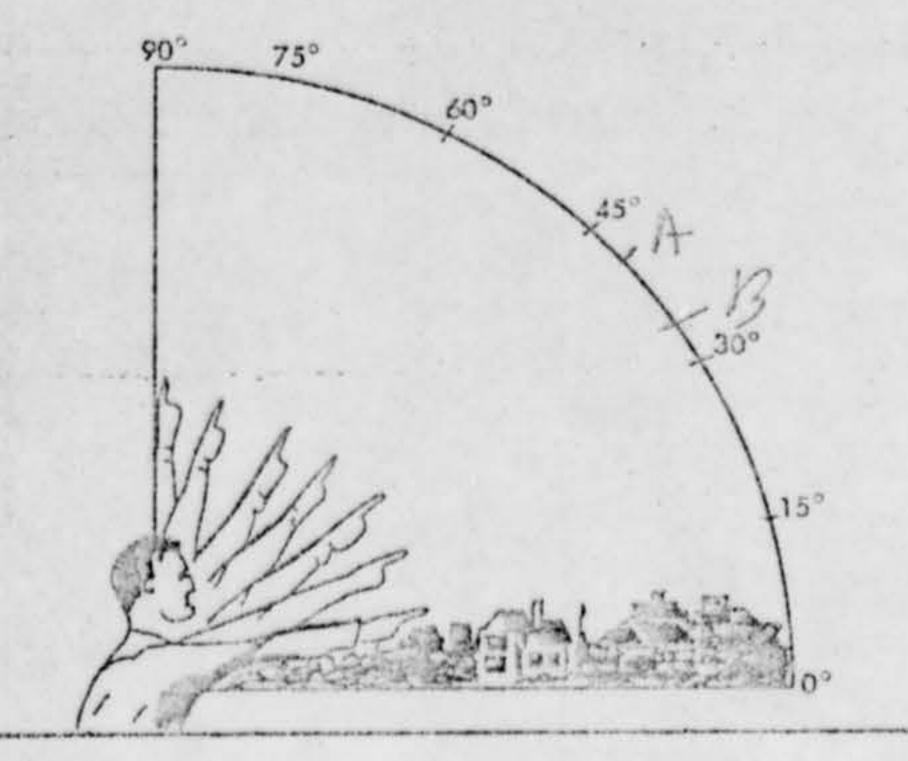
20. Do you think you can estimate the speed of the object? (Circle One) Yes No If you answered YES, then what speed would you estimate?	
(Circle One) Yes No IF you answered YES, then what speed would you estimate?	1 /2 /2 /2 /2 /2 /2 /2 /2 /2 /2 /2 /2 /2
If you answered YES, then what speed would you estimate?	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1
21. Do you think you can be bloom to have for more from your three bloom and	
21. Do you think you can estimate how far away from you the object was?	
(Circle One) Yes No	
IF you answered YES, then how far away would you say it was?	
22. Where were you located when you saw the object? 23. Were you (Circle)	One)
(Circle One): a. In the business	section of a-city?
a. Inside a building . b. In the considerati	
b. In a car	
d. Near an airfiel	
d. In an airplane (type) e. Flying over a ci	ity?
1: 1/ 1/1/	en country?
f. Other Planning Basketball g. Other 20	andsty.
24. If you were MOVING IN AN AUTOMOBILE or other vehicle at the time, then comp	plete the tollowing questions:
24.1 What direction were you moving? (Circle One)	
a. North c. East e South	g. West
b. Northeast d. Southeast f. Southwest t	h. Northwest
24.2 How fast were you maving?miles per hour.	
24.3 Did you stop at any time while you were looking at the object?	
(Circle One) Yes No	
25. Did you observe the object through any of the following?	
a. Eyeglasses Yas No a. Binoculars	Yes No
b. Sunglasses Yes No f. Telescope	Yes No
c. Windshield Yes No g. Theadalite	Yes , No - /)
d. Window glass Yes No h. Other []	3 ch Bus Sunt by Carns
26. In order that you can give as clear a picture as possible of what you saw, describe in	your own words a common object or ob-
lects which, when placed up in the sky, would give the same appearance as the object	2 1 -7
Very Bright what light with	Cest Supertin mills

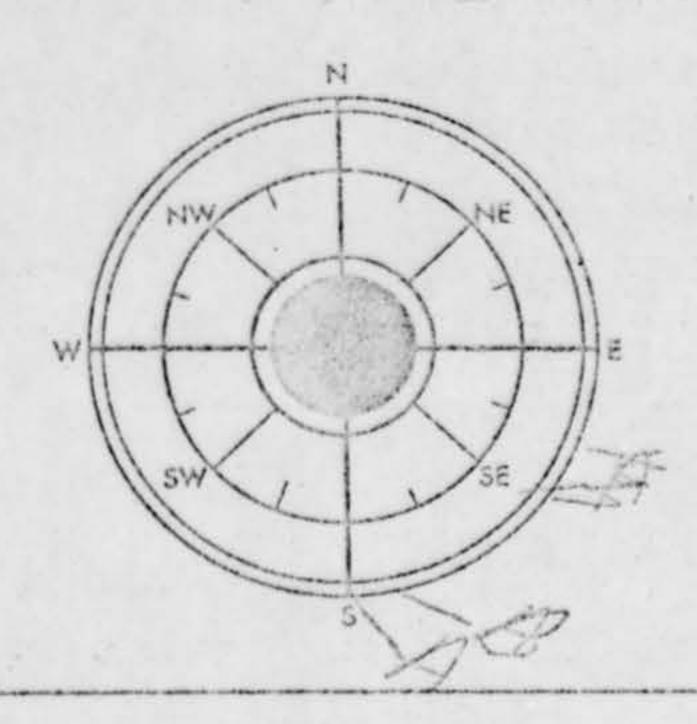
. . . 30

Official U.S. Air Force U

Page 5

27. In the following sketch, imagine that you are at the point shown. Place an "A" on the curved line to show how high the object was above the horizon (skyline) when you first saw it. Place a "B" on the same curved line to show how high the object was above the horizon (skyline) when you last saw it. Place an "A" on the compass when you first saw it. Place a "B" on the compass when you fast saw it. Place a "B" on the compass when you fast saw it object.





28. Draw a picture that will show the motion that the object or objects made. Place an "A" at the beginning of the path, a "B" of the end of the path, and show any changes in direction during the course.

A

e UFO form continued

Pag-6

30. Have you ever seen this, or a similar object before. If so give date or dates and location.					
2/20.					
31. Was anyone also with you at the time you saw the object? (Circle One) (Yas) No					
31.1 IF you answered YES, did they see the object too? (Circle One): (Yas) No					
James Connelly Robert Barrows Celden Ill RR2 Box15 alden ell. Martin Staaley Box34 alden Ill.					
32. Please give the fallowing information about yourself:					
NAME SHULZ PAUL CLARK					
Last Name First Name Middle Name					
ADDRESS ALDEN BLACKTOP ALDEN COME Store					
TELEPHONE NUMBER 648-2147 AGE 13 SEX 1309					
Indicate any additional information about yourself, including any special experience, which might be pertinent.					
33. When and to whom did you report that you had seen the object? Mrs. and Mrs. Thanded Shuife 11 Day Manth Tear					

Official U.S. Air Force Ul

35. Information which you feel pertinent and which is not adequately covered in the specific points of the questionnaire or a narrative explanation of your sighting.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE/Environmental Science Services Administration/Environmental Data Service

DAILY WEATHER MAPS

WEEKLY SERIES APR. 28-MAY 4, 1969



he charts in this publication are a continuation of the principal charts of the Weather Bureau publication, Daily Weather Map. They include the Surface Weather Map, the 500-Millibar Chart, the Highest and Lowest Temperatures Chart, and the Daily Precipitation Chart. All of the charts for one day are arranged on a single page of this publication. They are copied from operblional weather maps prepared by the National Meteorological Center, Weather Eureau. The symbols used on the Surface Weather Map and the 500-Millibar Chart are the same as those used previously in Daily Weather Map. An explanatory sheet is available, and single copies may be obtained without charge by writing to: Environmental Science Services Administration, Publicallens Scatton, AD 143, Rockelle. Maryland 20852. Bulk copies may also be ordered, at a cost of \$2.30 per 50 copies. Checks should be made payable. to the Superintendent of Documents.

The Surface Weather Map presents station data and the analysis for 7:00 a.m./e.s.t. The tracks of well-defined low pressure areas are indicated by chains of arrows; the locations of these centers at times 6, 12, and 18 hours preceding map time are indicated by small black squares enclosing white crosses. Areas of precipitation are indicated by shading. The weather reports that are printed here are only a traction of those that are included in the operational weather maps, and on which the analyses are based. Occatronal apparent discrepancies between the printed station data and the analyses. result from those station reports that cannot be included in the published maps because of lack of space.

The 500-Millibar Chart presents the height contours and isotherms of the 500-millibar surface at 7:00 a.m./e.s.t. The height contours are shown as continuous lines, and are labeled in feet above sea level. The isotherms are

shown as dashed lines, and are labeled in degrees Celsius. The arrows show the wind direction and speed at the 500-millibar level.

The Highest and Lowest Temperatures Chart presents the maximum and minimum values for the 24-hour period ending at 1:00 a.m./e.s.t. The names of the reporting points can be obtained from the Surface Weather Map. The maximum temperature is plotted above the station location, and the minimum temperature is plotted below this point.

Chart indicates by means of shading the areas that had precipitation during the 24 hours ending at 1:00 a.m. Amounts in inches to the nearest hundredth of an inches to the nearest hundredth of an inches a trace of precipitation. Dashed lines show the depth of snow on the ground in inches as of 7:00 a.m. of the previous day.

The Part of the state of the st

STATION MODEL Chief Nove ALE AND DATE OF Temper year as the Fateranity Lord americal p Benty Y pull 3 Page PRINCIPLE OF STREET, S. the state of the law by towest alone 75 total in us 2 total. on prompte toother the page to SPAR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

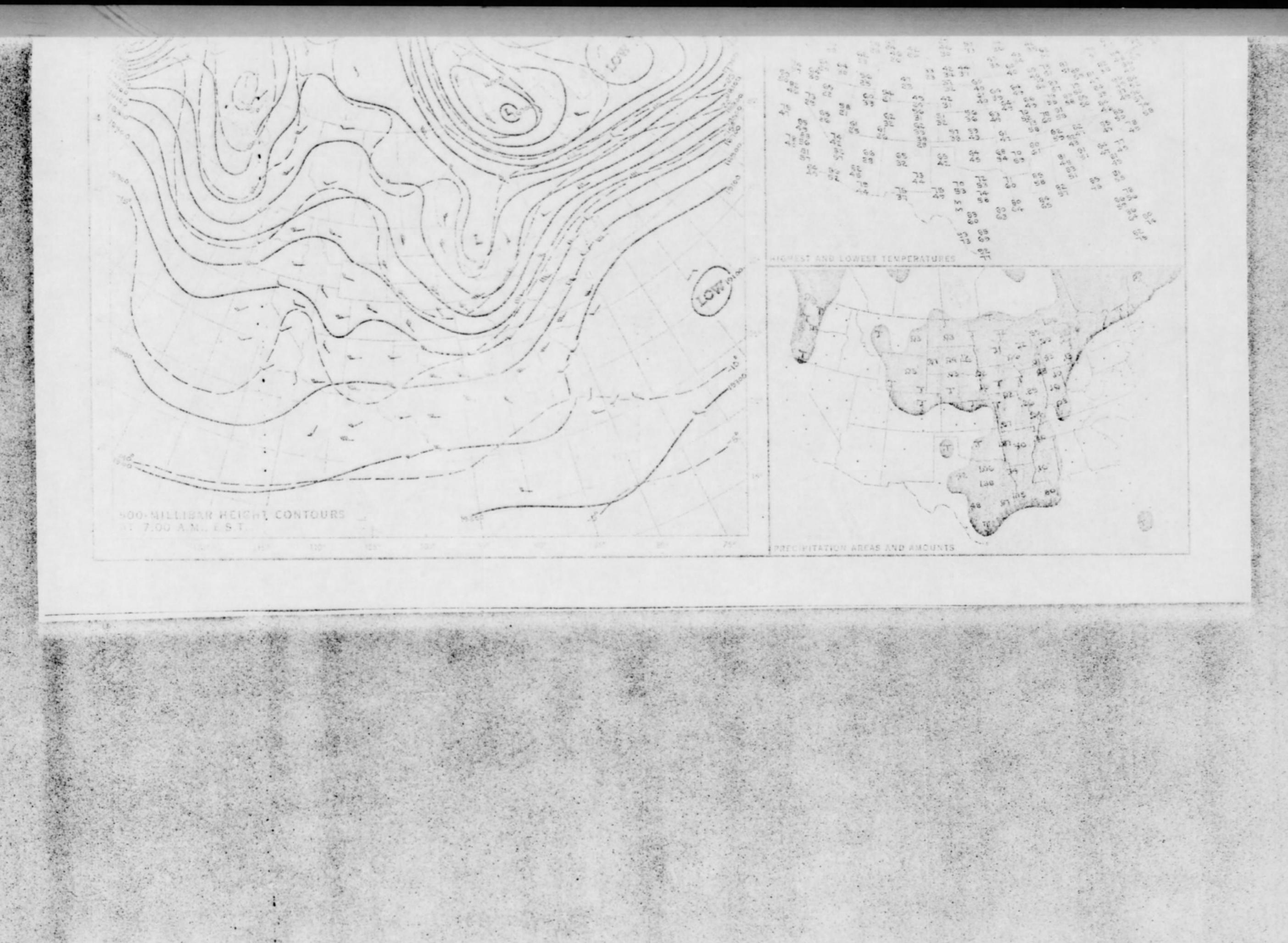
Des nominantal Date Sirvice SUPPRESTANCE MEANING TO

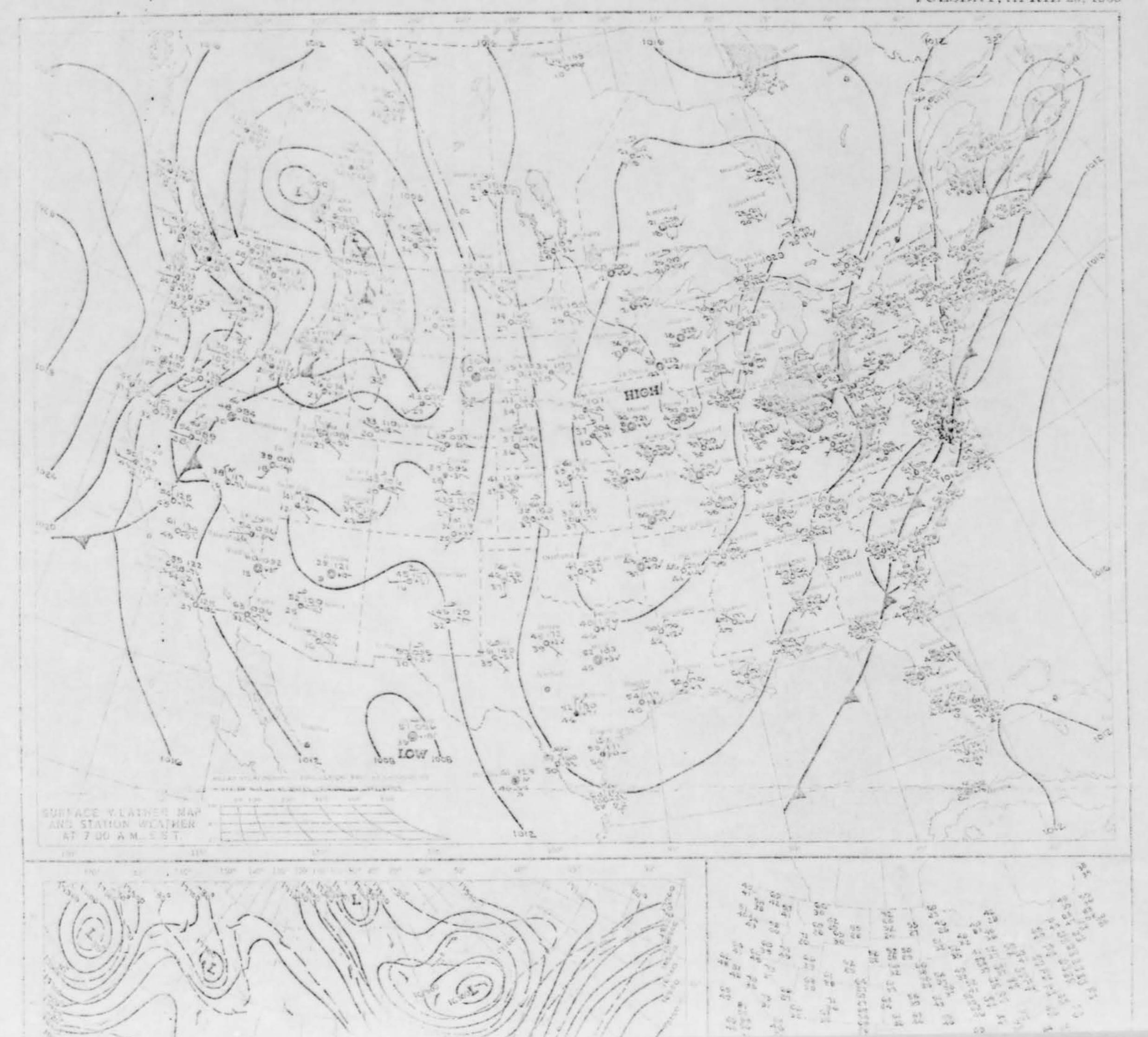
WAWEDIATE - U.S. Weather Report FIRST CLASS MAIL

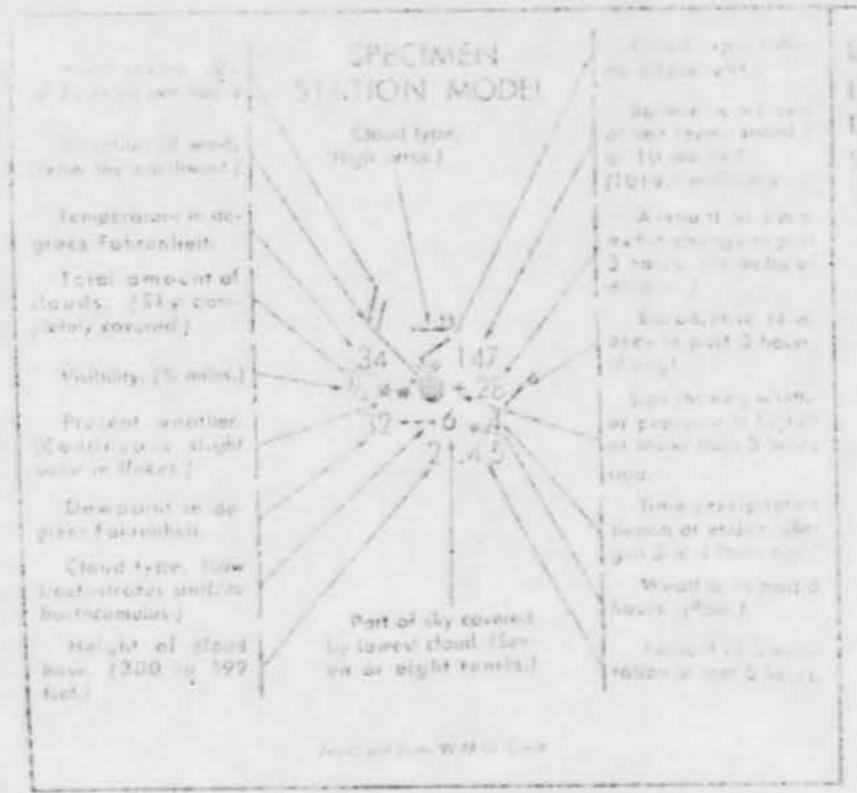
Post as and Free Print U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TOWARD THE

********* BT THE : 10 10 07 Figure 5 Forelas Tachiology Fiv. ASTO-TUS LE WRIGHT-PATIERSON AFB, OHIO 45433

Subtraction price - 14:30 per year, \$5.70 eddinung for common to U.S. 13:55 addinoral for foreign mail, single copy - 15c each. Send remittance for Superintendent of Documents. Covernment Printing Guide, Westington, D.C. 70497







The state of the state of

U.S DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

LIVING NIMENTAL SUILNCE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Engineering Siste Corvice St. /Ell Spring MD: 20910

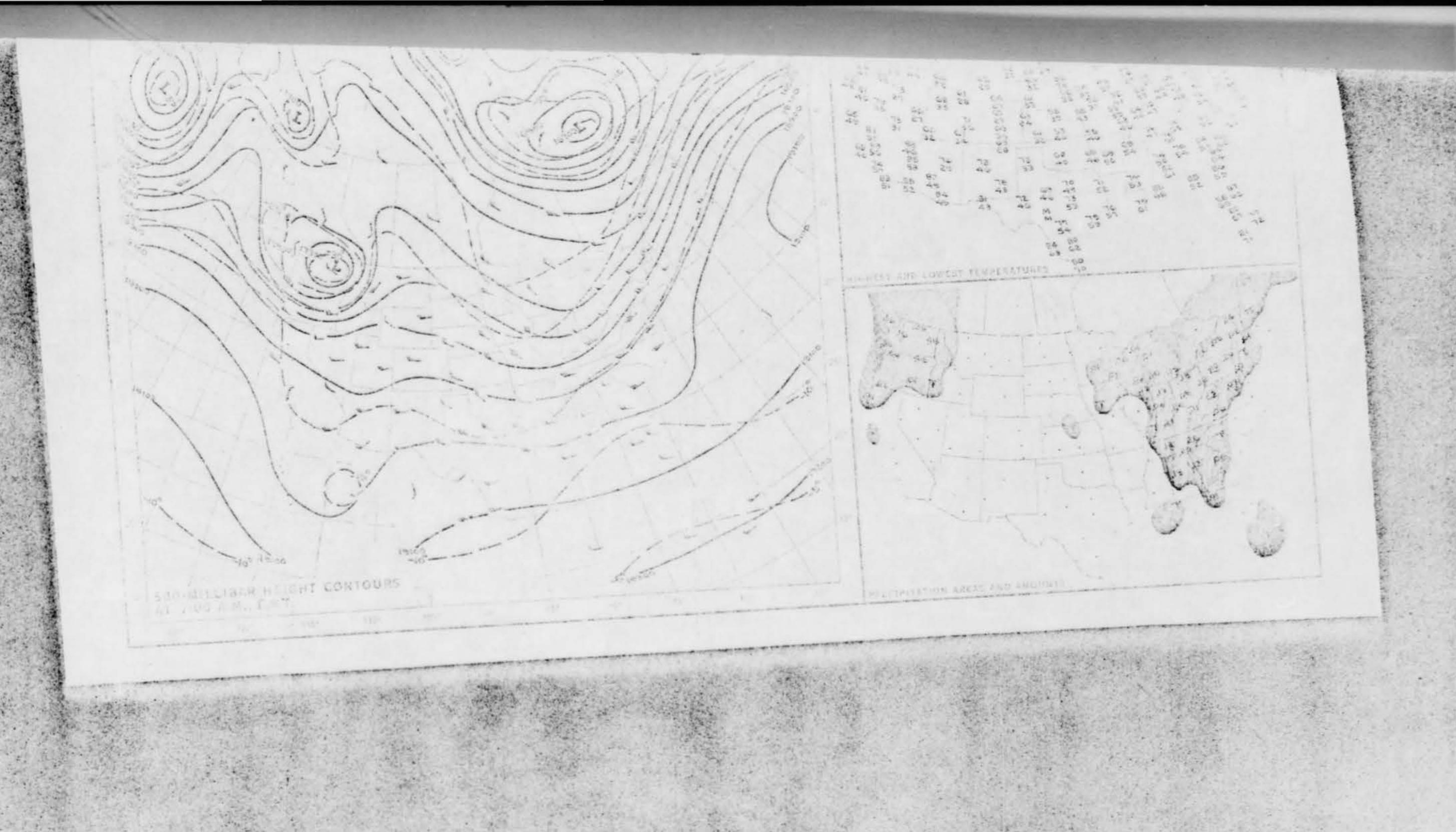
Postage and Fees Park U.S. DEPARIMENT OF COMMERCE

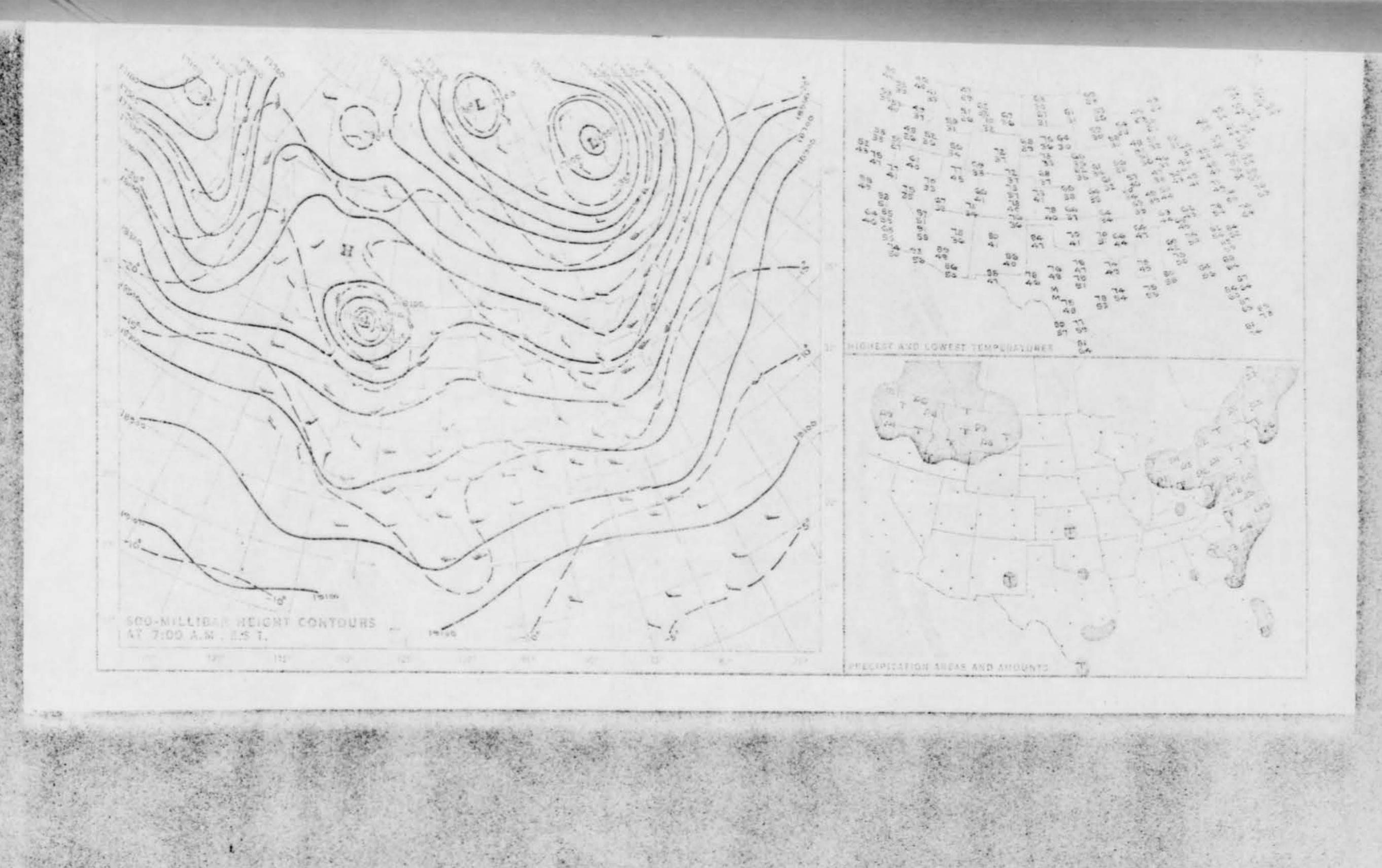
FIRST CLASS MAIL

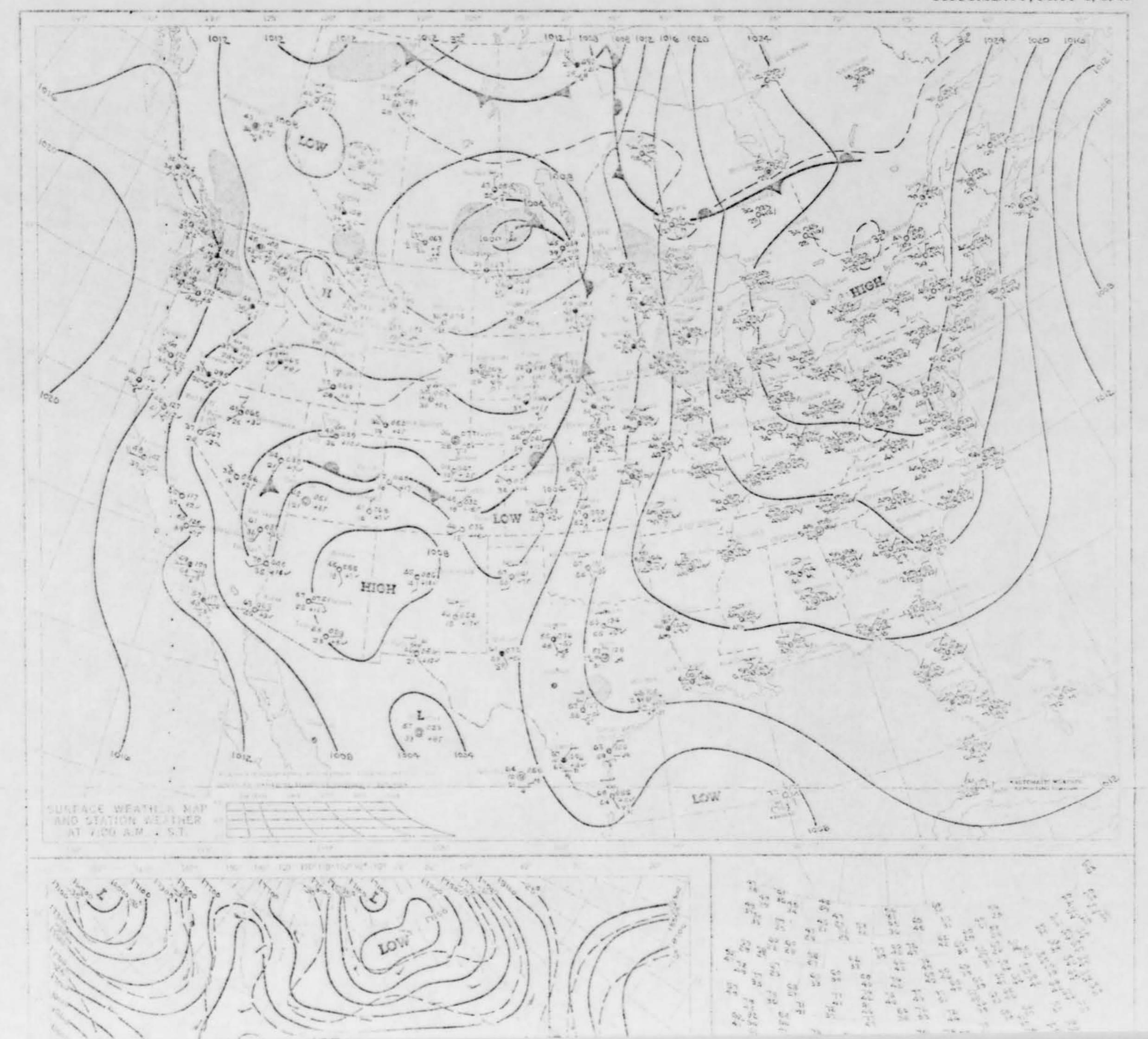
DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEAD-DAIGHES FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY FIV.
ARBC-TOFIN
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB, 0810 45433

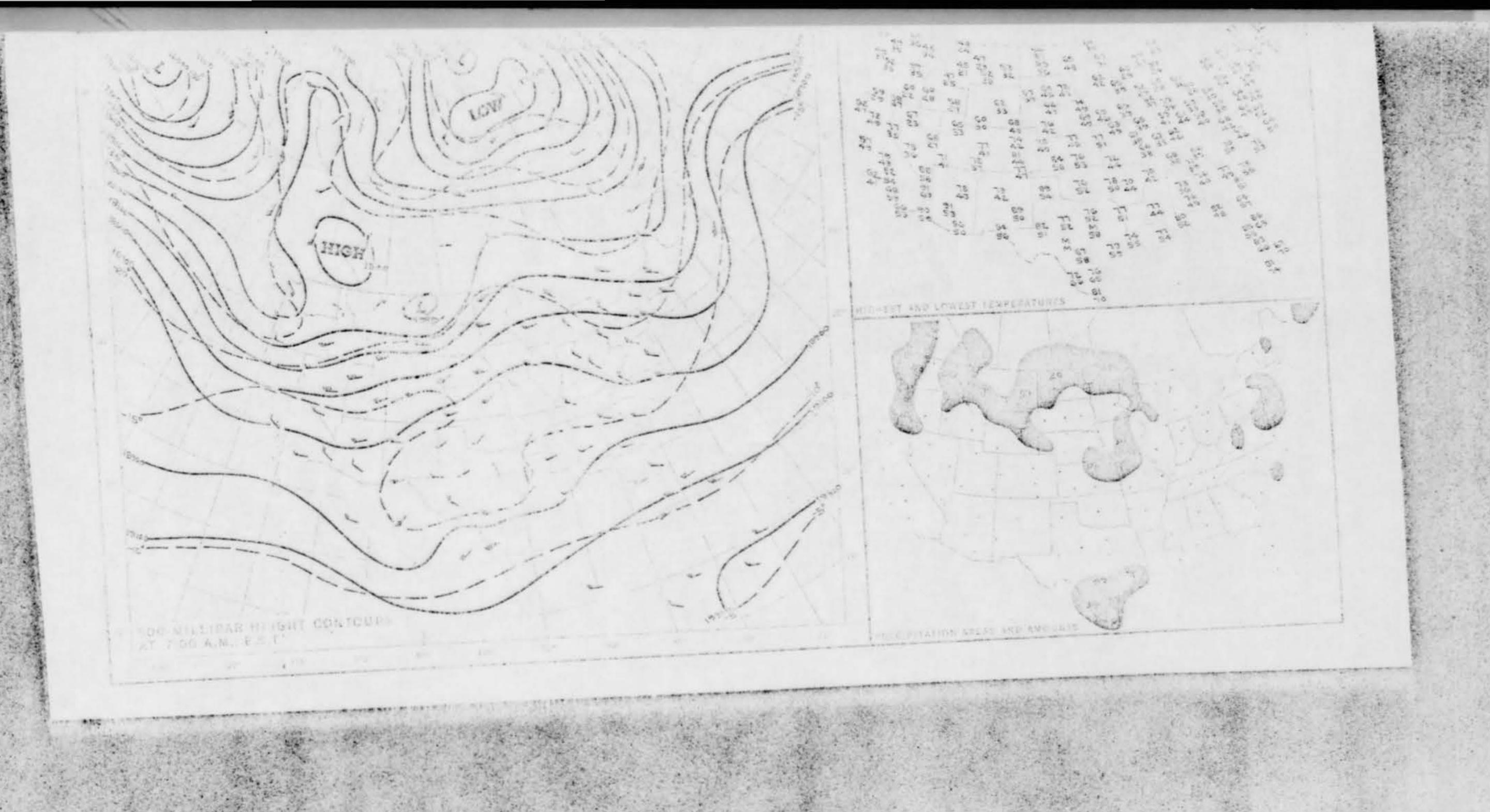
Subscription price - 54:50 per year, \$5:20 additional for armail within the U.S., \$3:25 additional for foreign mail, single copy - 15c each, Send remittance to: Superintendent of Decements, Government Printing Office, Washington, O.C. 20102.

USCOMM TSSAIDS WITH BUT



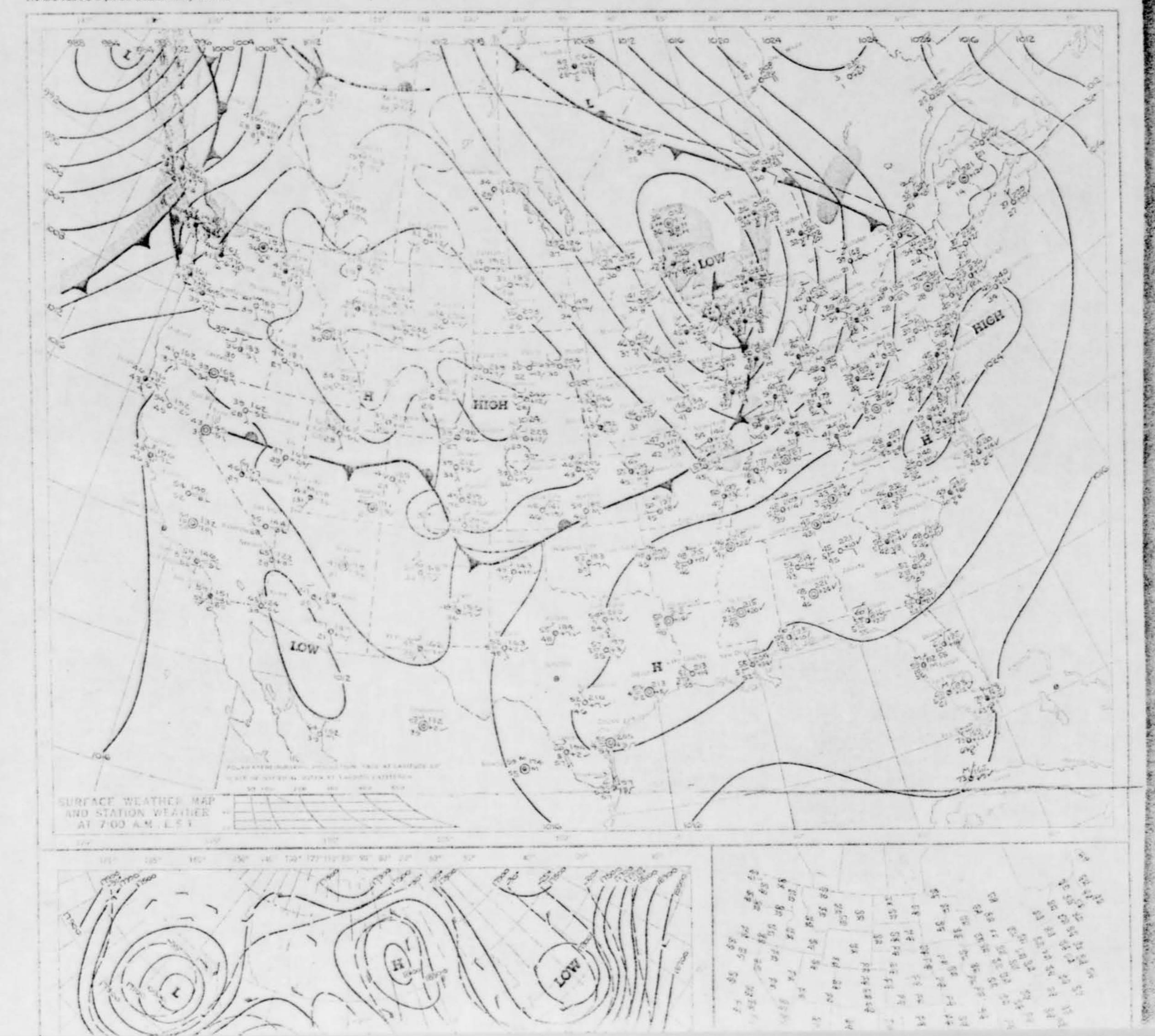














DAILY WEATHER WARS

WEEKLY SERIES APR. 7-13, 1969



he charts in this publication are a continuation of the principal charts. of the Weather Bureau publication. Daily Weather Map. They include the Surface Weather Map, the 500-Willibar Charl the Highest and Lowest Temperchures Charl, and the Daily Precipitation Chart. All of the charts for one day are arranged on a single page of this pub-Iteation. They are copied from operarional weather maps prepared by the National Meteorological Center, Weather Dureau. The symbols used on the Surface Weather Wap and the 500-Millibar Chart are the same as those used previously in Daily Weather Map. An explanatory sheet is available, and single copies may be obtained without charge by writing to: Environmental Science Services Administration, Publicomme decision, AD-143, Rockville, Maryland 20852. Bulk copies may also be ordered, at a cost of \$2,30 per 50 conjes. Checks should be mude payable to the Superintendent of Documents.

The Surface Weather Map presents station data and the analysis for 7:00 a.m./e.s t. The tracks of well-delined low pressure areas are indicated by chains of arrows; the locations of these centers at times 6, 12, and 18 hours preceding map time are indicated by small black squares enclosing white crosses. Areas of precipitation are indicated by shading. The weather reports that are printed here are only a traction of those that are included in the operational weather maps, and on which the analyses are based. Occatronal apparent discrepancies between the printed station data and the analyses result from those station reports that cannot be included in the published maps because of lack of space.

The 500 Milliour Chart presents the height contours and isolnerms of the 500-millibar surface at 7:00 a.m./e.s.t. The height contours are shown as continuous lines, and are labeled in feet above sea level. The isotherms are

shown as dashed lines, and are labeled in degrees Celsius. The arrows show the wind direction and speed at the 500-millibar level.

The Highest and Lowest Temperatures Chart presents the maximum and minimum values for the 24-hour period ending at 1:00 a.m./e.s.t. The names of the reporting points can be obtained from the Surface Weather Map. The maximum temperature is plotted above the station location, and the minimum temperature is plotted below this point.

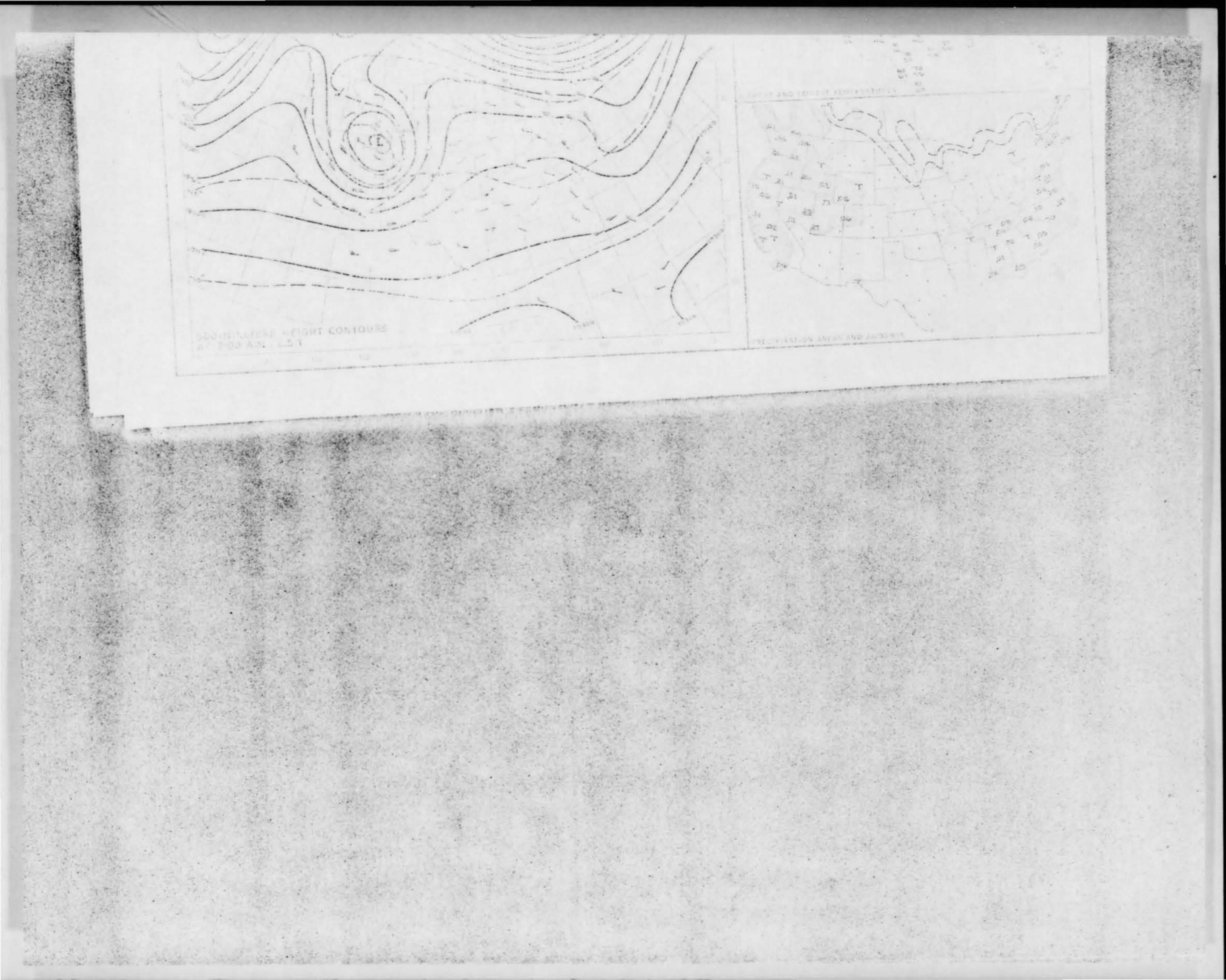
The Precipitation Areas and Amounts Chart indicates by means of shading the areas that had precipitation during the 24 hours ending at 1:00 a.m. Amounts in inches to the nearest hundredth of an inch are for the same period, incomplete totals are unity fined. "T" indicates a trace of precipitotion. Dashed lines show the depth of snow on the ground in inches as of 7:00 a.m. of the previous day.

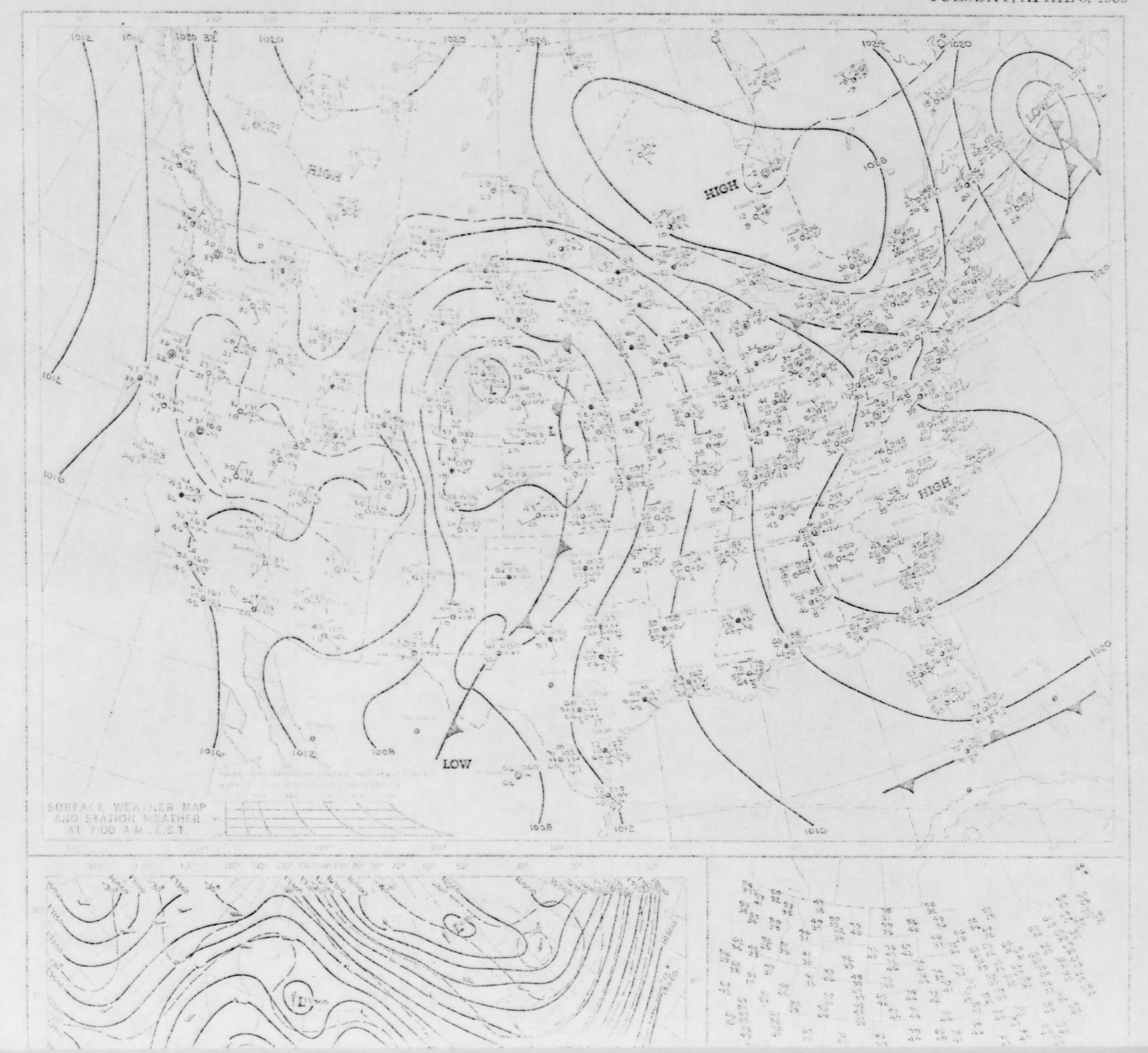
FIRE ULRSS WITH

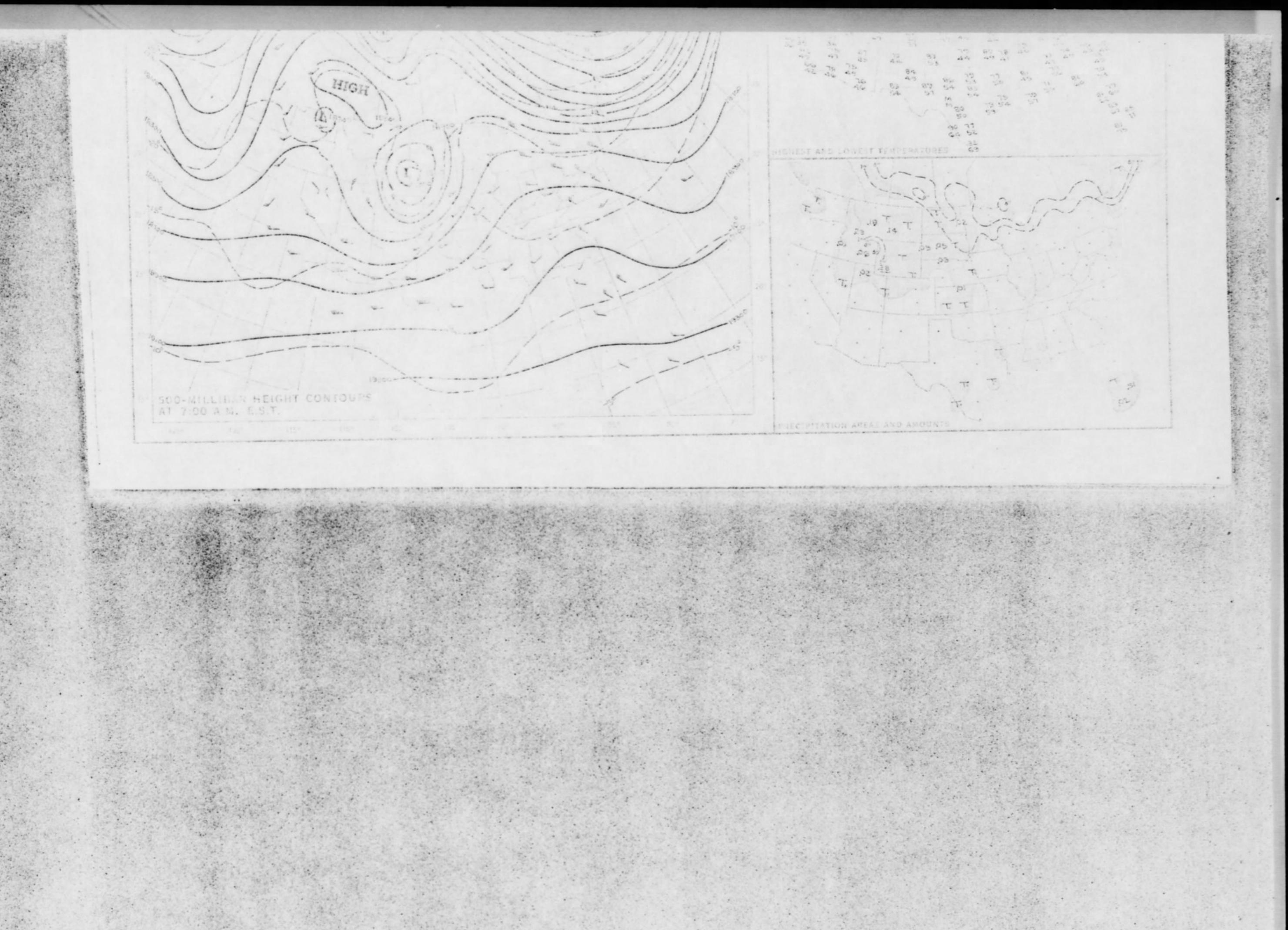
per . . . or the als fold Property and Post Inc. Thomas Property. WRIGHT-FATTERSON AFB, OHIO 45433

The Lance 13 - 5 th outenial for some a right Processing - 150 recht. Send remittance to Superintendent of Leger Mills

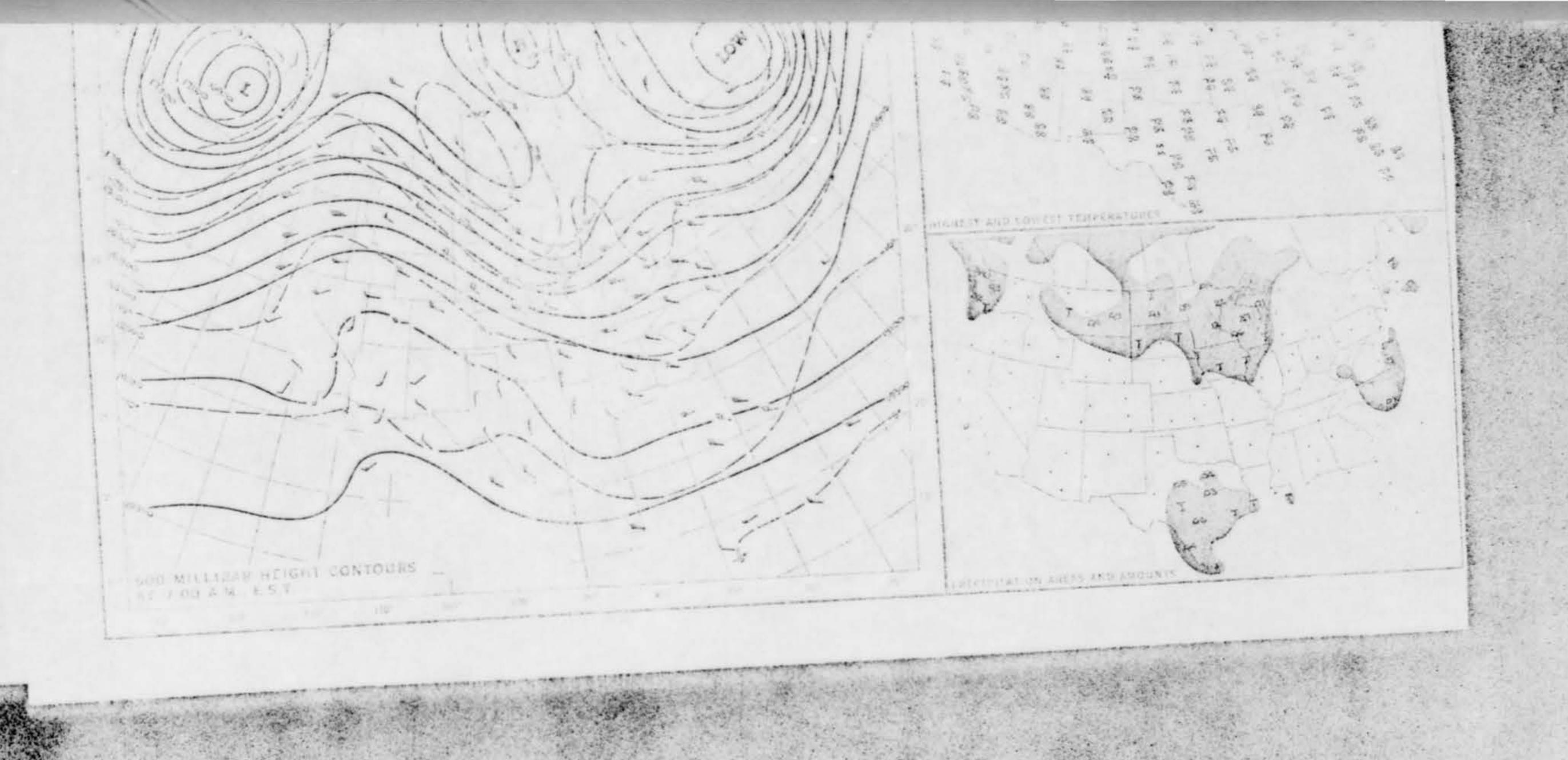
5.75 isp on - 55.50 per year 12 4 - 14 Constitute for making the beautiful to be the first

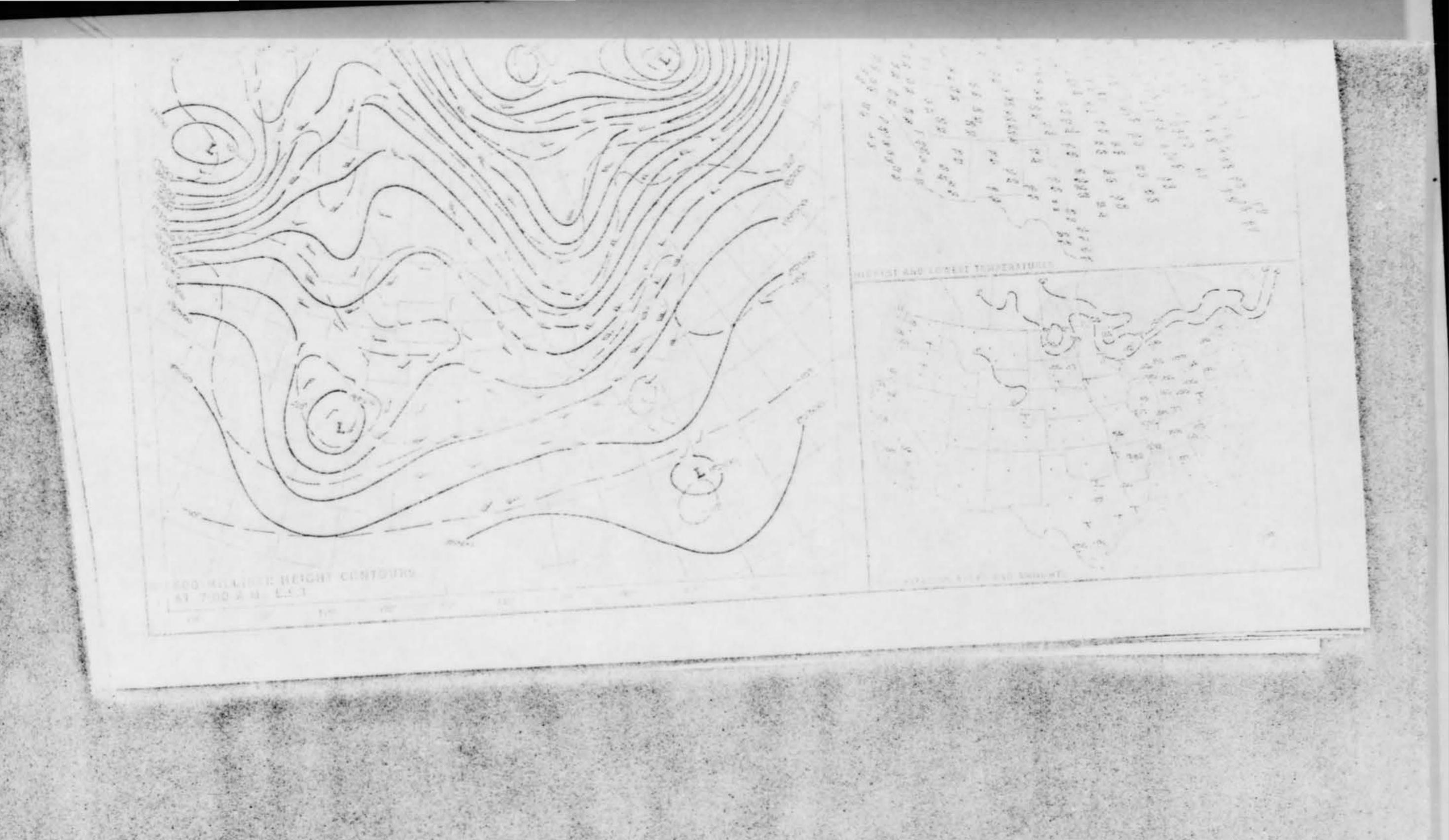




















1 - 31 MAY 1969

DATE	LOCATION	OBSERVER	EVALUATION
May	Dayton, Ohio	Civilian	Insufficient Data
May 2	Allentown, Pennsylvania NE of Dayton, Ohio	Civilian	Other (CONFLICTING DATA) Other (SATELLITE DECAY)
3	Cambridge City, Indiana Davenport, Iowa	Civilian Civilian (PHOTO)	Insufficient Data Other (UNRELIABLE REPORT)
12	South Berwick, Maine	Civilian .	Probable Astro (JUPITER)
13 15	Pine Ridge, South Dakota Near Pikesville, Kentucky	Civilian .	Probable Aircraft Possible Astro (VENUS)
27	New York, New York	Civilian	Probable Astro (MARS)
29	Navarre, Ohio	Civilian	Probable Astro (MARS)

ADDITIONAL REPORTED SIGHTINGS (NOT CASES)

DATE	LOCATION	SOURCE	EVALUATION
1	Wallops Island, Virginia	News Release	
24	Red Bluff, California	Newsclipping	
30 .	Quebec, Canada	AF Fm 117	

